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VOL. LXXIX.---NO 59 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

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CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS. 47 Government Street.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
THE AMES-HOLDEN CO.
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"GRANBY" SNAG - PROOF BOOT
Absolutely guaranteed
2,500 pairs on hand to-day . . Wholesale only

HELP WANTED....

To have you read our advertisement. It will be to your interest to do so, for it will save you money. You must buy Groceries. Where do you buy them? If not from us you are making a mistake. The lady of the house generally knows where she can get the most for her money. Our prices are hard to match.
A full assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds.
The finest assortment of Toilet and Laundry Soaps ever offered.
LaMont's Crystallized Eggs.
Devilled Crab, 15c tin.
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KLONDIKE GOODS
Fur Coats and Caps, Leather Coats Lined with Lamb's Wool, Corduroy and Flannel Artic Stockings and Mitts, Sleeping Bags Lined with Fur and Wool, Waterproof Bags and Covers, Sleighs, etc.
ARTHUR HOLMES
78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

Klondyke Outfitting.....
WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of
Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc
We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
8 and 10 Yates Street, 76 and 79 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

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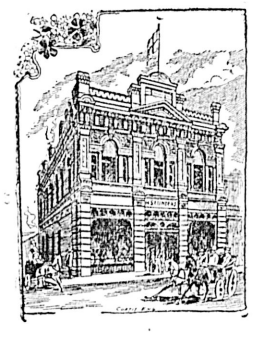
.....RELIABLE OUTFITTERS
Just the right stuff . .
35 years' experience . .
. Just the right amount .
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Klondike Specialists
E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.
3 P'K'GS FOR 25c.
AT E. A. MORRIS'.

Repeat Orders
From all the returned miners who bought their outfits from us last season . . .
The Finest Goods . . and the Best Packed
Is what they tell us. THE OLDEST OUTFITTERS ON THE CONTINENT
HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed
Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.
19 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER
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DRUMMOND COUNTY DEAL.

Committee of the Commons Appointed to Make Investigation.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Premier Laurier's motion to appoint a committee to investigate the Drummond County railway deal was adopted to day. The committee consists of Messrs. J. F. Lister, H. G. Carroll, C. F. McIsaac, Aulay Morrison, Hon. J. G. Haggart, Dr. Borden (Halifax), and Mr. H. A. Powell.

New Advertisements

On and after this date all New Advertisements will be found on Page 2, and all small advertisements such as Wanted, etc., will be found under their proper classification on same page. feb 15

MISS JONES, midwife and certificated lady's nurse has removed to 8 Amelia street, off Pandora street. fel7

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. ja27

KLONDYKERS—You want a good furnished room. We have them to suit all, with or without board. Victoria Rental Agency, 60 Yates street. j19

KLONDYKE dog food, especially prepared, manufactured by the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., and for sale at their warehouse and at all grocers. j30

FRESH calved cow for sale. Apply to Wm McDowell, 91 Superior street, James Bay. fel7

FOR SALE—Horses, carriages, harness, etc; also, to let, stable, No. 4 Broad St. Apply to J. A. McDowell, at Simon Leiser & Co. fe9

FOUR dogs for sale; all trained to sleigh. Apply to E. Hicks Beach, Duncans. f 3

LATELY FROM THE EAST—Mrs. C. F. Winder will give lessons in music to a few select pupils; piano organ and pipe organ. For terms, etc., apply or address Room 1, Belmont Building, 60 Yates street. f13

Get Our . . .
Miners' Medicine Chests
WITH
Medical Guide . . .
BOWES & CO., Chemists.
100 Government Street Near Yates Street.....

PROGRESS AT ALBERNI.

Further Copper Strikes Reported—Paper Mill to Start Again.

ALBERNI, Feb. 14.—The Golden Eagle mineral claim tunnel is now in about 170 feet. Two shifts of ten hours are kept busy under the able managership of Frank McQuillan.

The Armstrong-Bainbridge Company is doing considerable development on Green mountain, near Uchucklesit harbor.

Two parties from Tacoma and Seattle are up viewing the properties situated near Nahmint, on the Alberni canal, belonging to Messrs. Stewart, Moin, Hansen and Wilson, with a view to purchase.

Mr. Bonthorne has a party surveying mineral claims on Anderson lake.

Several good copper strikes have been reported during the last week down the Alberni canal, at China creek and Granite creek, besides several in the vicinity of Uchucklesit.

Col. Wingate, of Tacoma, and G. B. Nichol, manager for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Seattle, arrived here on Saturday, and will spend about twelve days around here viewing some properties; one group already for which they have offered $20,000.

Jones & Kincaid's big copper property, situated at Sydney Inlet, acquired by the Dominion Development company and later on transferred to the B. C. Gold Trust, has now employed upon it about 11 men, who are opening it up. Mr. Bonthorne started up in his steamer Blonde to inspect the work, but on account of the rough weather they had to return here.

J. H. Falconer, D. S. C. R. for the Independent Order of Foresters, is here and will deliver a public address in the court house on Forestry on Wednesday night, 16th inst. Rev. Mr. Taylor, Presbyterian minister, will occupy the chair.

A great deal of sleet, snow and rain has fallen here of late. No snow hardly to be seen on the mountains now.

Lumber is being cut at the Alberni saw mill for the uses of the paper mill. A new start is expected from the new paper company in a month or two under new managership, and this time it is hoped with better success. The flume is to be made 30 feet wide to supply the water power. Some of the newest and most improved machinery is to be installed into the paper mill.

A social dance, which was well attended and enjoyed by all present, was given by some of the gentlemen of Alberni on Friday evening last to their lady friends. It is rumored that the ladies will give one in return shortly to the gentlemen.

At the Dominion hotel is a party composed of Wm. Orr, T. Tait, R. M. Tait and Ludwig Johnson, of Mystic; T. Woodson, Lloyd Allsworth and A. Shipley, of Leighton; J. T. O'Connor, of Cinderville; and W. C. Morgan, of Allerton—all miners from Iowa on their way to the Yukon. They came over from Seattle to get licensee, and were so surprised at the saving they could make by purchasing goods in Victoria that, instead of carrying out their first intention of returning to the Sound, they have stopped in Victoria and will purchase everything here.

Legislative Councillor Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Hon. Wilfrid Prevost, a prominent Liberal member of the Legislative Council of Quebec, died yesterday at St. Jerome, aged 65 years.

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP!

U. S. S. Maine Utterly Destroyed in Havana Harbor With Terrible Loss of Life.

Tremendous Explosion Catches Sailors in Their Bunks and They Drown Like Rats.

Brave Men Sacrificed in Preventing Further Disaster by Flooding Gun Cotton.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The shattered and torn hull of the United States battleship Maine lies at the bottom of Havana harbor, a tomb for at least 253 of her crew. She blew up at 9:40 o'clock last night by an explosion well forward, under the men's quarters. Her magazine is further back, between her coal bunkers. Some of the watch and a few of the officers and crew who were on shore escaped. The explosion, which shook the city from one end to the other, created the wildest excitement. All the electric lights were put out by the shock. Fire engines rushed in all directions and no one knew for certain whence the explosion came. Some started the report that it was the arsenal, others said it was a shell, and it was not until 11 o'clock that the real cause was known.

The Maine, at the time of the accident, was at anchor about 500 yards from the arsenal and some 200 yards from the floating dock. Her steel upper deck forward was completely lifted and turned over on her starboard side. None of the big guns in the turrets are visible. She is slightly listed to port and all forward of her massive cranes for unloading ships boats has completely disappeared. The big funnels lie flat upon the twisted and gnarled iron braces and pieces of steel deck. From the funnels aft the ship seems to be intact. She has settled until the water has covered the top of her superstructure and the Sloan searchlight and one rapid firing gun lock over the water just below it.

It is reported that the disaster was due to the explosion of the boiler of the dynamo machine on board the Maine. The first explosion is said to have been caused by over six hundred pounds of gun cotton, and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges.

All the navy fire brigade and the navy officers were immediately ordered on duty. Stretchers for those of the wounded were sent to the scene by the fire brigade, and the headquarters of the Red Cross Society was called upon to send four stretchers, and men were sent to patrol the scene of the disaster and pick up the dead and wounded. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII., which was anchored near to the Maine, lowered her boats and saved 37 of the crew of the Maine.

Lieut. Commander Wainwright of the Maine was half undressed at 9 o'clock, and was waiting in his cabin next to that of Captain Sigsbee when the explosion occurred and put out the electric lights. Lieut. Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Sigsbee's cabin. The Captain, it appears, had been blown from his bed but was uninjured. They both went on deck and ordered a force of men to flood the 2,500 pounds of gun cotton which was on board. The order was carried out. The men never returned, but Havana was saved from a still more terrible explosion.

The large number of deaths reported among the crew is said to be due to the fact that most of them were asleep below at the time of the explosion. Most of the officers saved were dining on board the Ward line steamer City of Washington. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII, which for some time after the explosion was in great peril, was anchored at a greater distance from the burning warship. She lowered her boats and took part in the work of rescue.

The first of the American sailors to reach the wharf were swimming. Three sailors who escaped fell senseless just as they reached a place of safety.

One of the Maine's officers, who is being cared for at the sanitary headquarters, is seriously wounded. He is very young and is believed to have been the officer on guard at the time of the disaster. He is said to have asked for a priest to make his confession.

Some of the wreckage of the Maine fell on board the City of Washington and knocked two holes in her deck. The chaplain, Rev. J. P. Chadwick, went on board the Alfonso XII in order to administer to the wounded.

A Spanish naval officer says that Captain Sigsbee was the last man to abandon the sinking ship and he remained alongside the wreck as long as it was possible to do anything in the way of rescue.

Captain Sigsbee, interviewed this evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press with reference to the cause of the explosion, said: "I cannot yet determine the cause, but competent investigation will decide whether the explosion was produced from an interior or exterior cause. I cannot say anything until after such investigation has been made. I will not and cannot conscientiously anticipate the decision, nor do I wish to make any unjust estimate of the reason for the disaster."

On board the Ward line steamer City of Washington, at midnight, one of the officers of the Maine stated that at eight o'clock last night all the magazines on board the battleship were closed and the keys turned over to Capt. Sigsbee. The explosion occurred at 9:45 p.m. The officers then rushed on deck and assisted in lowering a boat and in trying to rescue the men in the water.

Another officer said: "I was sitting with two more officers in the mess room when a heavy explosion occurred. It was so heavy that we understood the ship would be lost and we went on the upper deck and found she had been wrecked by an explosion, that she was on fire and sinking. All efforts were then directed towards lowering the boats and saving lives, but the Maine settled quickly on the bottom of the harbor, only her upper works remaining above water. A number of boats from the Spanish warship Alfonso XII. and those from the Ward line steamer City of Washington, came alongside and rendered assistance. Twenty-four men, slightly wounded, were carried on board the City of Washington and the rest of the wounded on board of the Alfonso XII. After receiving assistance from the naval doctors they were sent to the military hospitals." This officer said the explosion occurred somewhere in the forward part of the midships section of the ship. Many of the crew, who were below at the time of the explosion, were unable to escape, and those who succeeded in reaching the upper decks saved their lives with great difficulty with the assistance of the officers and men on watch.

At two o'clock in the morning, while the correspondent of the Associated Press was going ashore, there was another terrible explosion. At that time boats from the Spanish steamers Colon and Mexico were taking the wounded men ashore after having saved them from the water.

Among the wounded was James Rowe, ship's cook. He said: "I turned in at eight o'clock and all was quiet. The next I remember I felt myself turning over and over and falling heavily upon the deck through a mass of smoke. I got on my feet and worked my way on deck. When I got there the superstructure deck was dipping under water and I jumped over board to keep from being drowned. I was picked up by a boat from the Spanish man-of-war. With me were Daniel Cronin, a landsman; Charles Berryman, boatswain's mate; Albert John, seaman, and John Bloomer, a landsman. The whole bow was blown out of the ship. The last I saw of her, her bow was under and her stern sticking up. The explosion may have taken place in her little magazine where they kept the gun cotton for torpedoes. Her big magazine could not have exploded or there would not be enough left of her to make toothpicks."

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A special cable to the Evening World from Havana says the officers of the Maine state that the explosion was in the central magazine, and that the Maine was raised out of the water and then went partially to pieces. It continues:

"The surgeon was talking in the ward room at the moment of the explosion. Then came the stupendous shock. All the officers below rushed on deck, but could get no further forward than the middle super structure on deck. Only a very few of the jackies ever got from below.

The water rushed over them and they were crushed and drowned but not mangled. The officers on deck narrowly escaped. From the officers' mess they had to climb out through water and wreckage waist-deep. The ladder from the after torpedo compartment was jammed with men struggling for life. All agree that a double explosion occurred from the natural result of an under-water explosion of the magazine."

The account of the passengers on the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which was lying 300 yards from the Maine, bears out the foregoing statement. Brass pipe, angle iron, etc., fell in showers on the decks of the City of Washington, so injuring two boats that when lowered they were useless. Out of the dense smoke came anguished cries for help. Simultaneously with the cessation of the falling fragments searchlights were thrown on the wreck and its load of agony. Spanish boats from the shore joined those of the City of Washington alongside at once.

WASHINGTON, Feb 16.—Naturally the news of the wrecking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor last night created intense excitement in this city. The first news of the disaster was received at an early hour this morning by the secretary of the navy in the following telegram from Captain Sigsbee, commander of the Maine:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor 9:40 and destroyed. Many wounded and doubtless more killed. Wounded and others on board the Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steamer. Send lighthouse tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment. No one had other clothes than those upon him. Public opinion should be suspended till further report. All officers supposed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco, now with me and express sympathy."

The orders for the lighthouse tender were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

The President and several of his cabinet associates had an extended conference about noon. It was not a cabinet

Continued on page Two.

ALL-ABSORBING YUKON.

Contractor Mackenzie Confident That His Undertaking Will Be Carried Out.

Four Thousand Laborers to Be Despatched in Good Time for Commencement.

Grand Trunk Railway Criticized for Acting Against Canadian Interests.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Referring to the reports of Mr. Mann's inability to charter steamers on the Pacific Coast, to the threatened hostile American bonding regulations at Fort Wrangel, and to the opposition to the contract Contractor Mackenzie said here: "We have no occasion to worry over any of these affairs. My contract has been signed, and I see no reason to doubt it will will be ratified by parliament. Too much is being made out of unfriendly American legislation. I believe everything will be arranged amicably. In any event, Canadians have a right to navigate the Stikine river and steamboats can ply on it for five months of the year. We have three outfits en route already, and the line is being located. Until this work is completed there is no necessity for rushing men to the North. We will begin rock blasting operations in April.

"Will we complete the line before September? Without a doubt, else we should not have undertaken the job. At least 4,000 men will be employed. Many will probably come from the East. It is probable the government will eventually extend the projected Teslin Lake road to a point on the Canadian seaboard; for instance, to a point on Alice Arm or on the Portland Canal. We tendered, like the Rothschilds, for a railway from Pyramid Harbor, Alaska, via the Dalton trail, but the government decided that the line must be entirely within Canadian territory."

THE GRAND TRUNK'S MISTAKE.

Helping United States Allies to Divert Klondike Outfitting From Canada.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—The Herald says: "The fact has excited comment in the city that the Grand Trunk railway system is advertising for Klondike business via Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle, and the Dyea route, with no reference whatever to Victoria or Vancouver. Surprise has been expressed that one of the great Canadian railways should appear to be thus helping the outfitting trade of American coast cities, instead of doing what it could to carry passengers to a Canadian terminus."

FRED. PEDLAR'S LESSON.

Sorry He Foreswore Canadian Allegiance in Favor of the Petty Republic to the South.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.—Fred. Pedlar, 24 years old, who has for some time driven one of the mail wagons, was discharged to-day. It was brought to the attention of the authorities last Saturday that he was an alien, and the United States does not allow foreigners to drive mail wagons or hold any government position. Pedlar was hired by the local liveryman who has the contract for the wagon service. In order to get the job he had to take the oath of office and swear he was a United States citizen, which he did, although he was a Canadian and had been in this country only five months. Affidavits showing his nativity and his length of residence in the United States were brought to the notice of Postmaster Baker to-day, and Pedlar's discharge quickly followed. The matter may not rest there, however, as the question as to whether Pedlar committed perjury in taking the oath of office is to be brought to the attention of United States District Attorney Close.

Montague Allan's Yacht.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Montague Allan, the well-known millionaire, is to build a twenty-footer as Seawanhanka cup defender and will offer the command of the boat to Æmilius Jarvis, of Toronto, commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Public Works Destroyed.

MARKHAM, Feb. 16.—(Special)—The village waterworks and electric light plants were almost completely destroyed by fire this morning.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. x

SIMON LEISER & CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers
KLONDYKE OUTFITTERS
We Carry the Largest Stock of Groceries in the Province of British Columbia.
We are sole agents for.....
Ames' Vegetable Pemican A Delicious Food. Prepared in 5 Minutes. Put Up In Cans.
Evaporated Vegetable Soup
to the least possible bulk, it is easy to transport made from Pemican in less than 5 minutes.
Always ready for instant use as soon as you have boiling water.
All goods sold by us will be carefully put up in packages suitable for transportation on boats, sleighs or pack animals. We are sole agents for the best PATENT PORTABLE YUKON HOUSE and CAMP BED—both of the latest invention, and are prepared to sell them at a reasonable price. All papers for free entry of outfits into the Klondyke required by customs authorities prepared by us free of charge.
SIMON LEISER & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
—AT—
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

Good housekepers say Blue Ribbon Tea besides being the nicest, is by far the most economical. Try it.

YUKON IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Sifton Declares That No Monopoly Is Promised—Rothschilds Favored by Senate.

Major Walsh Cannot Enforce His Provision Decree—The Troops for Skagway.

Government Not Disposed to Place Restrictions on Japanese Immigration.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Mr. Sifton spoke three and one half hours to-day in defence of the government's Yukon policy. He made the best presentment yet forthcoming from the treasury benches. He announced that arrangements will be made to build a railway to Observatory Inlet as soon as possible, also a railway from Edmonton through a Peace river pass to Telegraph Creek. He claimed that the contract with Mackenzie & Mann did not give them a monopoly, and that parliament could charter any other company if it chose. Mr. Haggart replies to him to-morrow.

Hamilton Smith, of the London Exploration or Rothschild's syndicate, which is seeking the Dalton trail charter, has submitted another offer to the government. The company will build this 286 miles of railway for a subsidy of 5,000 acres per mile, selected in alternate blocks, along the line of railway after the first 53 miles, which would be clear of Chilkoot, and in addition they will build the Stikine-Teslin road for a similar subsidy. This company will press for its charter this season and will introduce its bill in the senate, where it will certainly pass. The government will then be forced to assume the responsibility of rejecting it.

Premier Laurier informed Mr. McInnes that although not definitely advised by Major Walsh the government had reason to believe that he issued an order requiring all persons entering the Yukon to carry with them provisions for not less than six months. To avoid misunderstandings the police stationed at the frontier were instructed in the early part of this month that they could do no more than advise people not to proceed to the interior with less than six months' provisions, there being no authority under which force could be employed.

Colonel Prior to-day called attention to the announcement that two companies of American infantry are to be sent to Dyea and Skagway. He asked if the Dominion government had protested, as this is disputed territory.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that no protest has been made. While Dyea is certainly in disputed territory, the United States government has been in occupation since 1865. The boundary question is now receiving the earnest consideration of the government.

Senator Macdonald to-day brought up the matter of the exclusion of Japanese from Canada. He had no objection to either Chinese or Japanese coming into the country as laborers, but thought they should be prevented from taking up the mineral lands of the Yukon. The government should act at once so that notification may be forwarded to these people by their own consuls that they will not be allowed into Klondike.

Hon. David Mills said Japan was recognized as a civilized nation and was subject to the duties and privileges of the country within the domain of international law. Moreover, Japan was a powerful nation as well as a civilized one, and personally he doubted if it would be a practical step to attempt to place the people of that nation on a different footing from other civilized nations in this regard. The subject then dropped.

MR. O'REILLY SUPERANNUATED.

His Retirement From the Position of Indian Reserve Commissioner to be Announced Soon.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Among the superannuations to be announced in a few weeks will be that of Hon. P. O'Reilly, Dominion Indian reserve commissioner at Victoria.

Hon. P. O'Reilly has seen long and honorable service under the Imperial, Dominion and Provincial governments. He was gold commissioner in Cariboo under the Imperial government long before British Columbia became a part of the Dominion and in all has put in forty years in the public service. For several years past he has been Indian reserve commissioner for the province.

The medical properties of Hall's Hair Renewer to invigorate the scalp, remove dandruff, restores the hair and its color, surpass anything of its kind.

BOATS

At Lake Bennett

The undersigned
Owners of timber limits and general store at Lake Bennett, British Columbia, (mills, steamers and horse tramway now under construction) will during the coming season, have boats of all sizes, and lumber in any quantity for sale and at reasonable prices. For further particulars apply to . . . . .

Munn, Holland & Co., AGENTS
Victoria-Yukon Trading Company L'd.

GOLDEN CHUNK FOR MERCIER.

Immense Extent of Auriferous Gravel Allotted to This Lucky Friend.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—J. A. Mercier, of Montreal, brother of the late premier of Quebec, received yesterday from the government dredging leases for 280 miles of the richest rivers in the Yukon country, among which are Stewart, Indian and Hootalinqua rivers and Hunker and Boulton creeks. Mercier has already received profitable offers for his concessions.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Seattle Request Will Be Refused—Boundary Railway Project—Public Works in the North.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Fortified by a telegram from the president of board of trade of Victoria, Hon. E. G. Prior saw Mr. Sifton to-day, and strongly urged that Congressman Lewis' request that free miners' certificates be issued at Lake Tagish be not granted. The minister informed Col. Prior that under no circumstances would the concession be allowed. Protests have been pouring in on Mr. Sifton all day from British Columbia. Messrs. Morrison and Maxwell have received several telegrams urging them also to protest against the granting of Mr. Lewis' request.

D. C. Corbin and E. V. Bodwell are here to secure a charter to build a railway from the Boundary into the Kettle River country.

Mr. Sifton announced to-day that improvements to navigation will be made on the Stikine river and at Five Fingers rapids.

The geological survey estimate that $2,500,000 in gold was taken out of Yukon last year.

A post office will be opened immediately at Telegraph Creek. J. N. Bond will be postmaster. Arrangements are also being made to open post offices at Glenora and Linderman.

MR. TARTE'S FOREBODINGS.

He Declares That the Senate Will Reject the Yukon Railway Contract.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—(Special)—La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's paper, in a leading article makes a violent attack upon the Dominion Senate. "Bowell and his colleagues," it says, "have decided to reject the government's Yukon contract."

"The ex-premier," adds La Patrie, "who has always been a man of a tenth order, weighs neither the consequences nor the results of the direction he is seeking to give the Senate. There is but one thing in view, to embarrass the government, to prevent the administration of the country's affairs, to stop all progress and development of commerce."

WRECK STORY CONFIRMED.

Details of the "Clara Nevada" Disaster Brought on the "Queen."

NANAIMO, Feb. 16.—(Special)—The steamer Queen, from the North, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. She brought confirmation and complete details of the story of the wreck of the Clara Nevada.

[The report on the subject filed for the COLONIST could not be wired to Victoria in time for publication this morning.]

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

The Islander Leaves Much Traffic—Alleged Find of Rubies—New Daily Paper.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 16.—(Special)—The steamer Islander will get away about midnight. She leaves enough freight and passengers behind to fill a duplicate steamer. Two hundred tons of freight and hundreds of horses and dogs were not touched.

Capt. Johnson, better known as "Old Johnnie," was burned to a crisp in the destruction of several buildings belonging to the Leamy & Kyle Mill Co. at 2 o'clock this morning. Deceased was an aged sea captain and one of the pioneers of Vancouver, widely known throughout the mainland. The property damage by the fire is said to have been covered by insurance.

There is much talk in town to-night over a find in rubies by a bricklayer named B. Baily seven miles from Vancouver near the Fraser river. Some fine samples were brought in to-day and men have gone out to search further. The gems are found in a broken volcanic matrix in which apparently perfect stones of considerable size are numerous. The samples were shown to several expert jewellers who at once pronounced them genuine. The place where the find was made is on the high levels above New Westminster. The excitement caused by the news of the find, in spite of an attempt at secrecy, has induced numbers to hurry to the scene.

Charles F. Tilley, purser on the steamer Empress of India, died this morning at St. Paul's hospital after a period of great suffering. The late Mr. Tilley was a son of S. L. Tilley, who moved here with his family before the fire. "Charley" Tilley was very generally popular.

A. C. Stewart sued J. W. Rickers for $5,000 for accidentally shooting him in the arm while showing him a revolver in his store. The case terminated yesterday, Stewart obtaining a verdict of $1,000.

The Province Publishing Company have engaged a staff here and are to start an afternoon daily paper at an early date. It was rumored that Mr. E. E. Shepherd, of the Toronto Saturday Night, was to edit the new paper, but this has been semi-officially denied.

BLUE RIBBON TEA
BEST & CHEAPEST

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

Continued from page One.

meeting, as no notices had been sent. The disaster to the Maine was the only topic considered About noon the cabinet officers came from the president's office. One of them stated that the president had given directions that all information should be given to the public. He stated that a private dispatch to Secretary Long signed Rea stated that the loss was over 270, but this was not official and Mr. Long considered the estimate too high.

While Secretary Long was with the President, the following despatch from Captain Sigsbee was brought to him: "Advise sending wrecking vessel at once. Maine submerged except debris, mostly work for divers now. Jenkins and Merritt still missing. Those known to be saved are: Officers, 24; uninjured crew, 18; wounded now on board Ward line steamer, in city hospital and at hotel 59. As far as known all others went down on board or near the Maine. Total lost or missing, 253. Officers and men have no more than a part of a suit of clothing and that is wet with harbor water. Officers saved are uninjured. Am preparing to telegraph list wounded and saved. Will send all wounded men to hospital."

Two members of the cabinet who spent some time with the President, stated that everything so far received showed that the loss of the Maine was due to an accident.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Maine was looked upon as one of the best ships in the navy. She was a battleship of the second class and swift, having many times made 17¾ knots an hour. She had vertical turrets and two military masts. Her armament was composed of four 10-inch breech-loading guns in her main battery and seven 6-pounder and eight 1-pounder rapid-firing guns and four gattlings in her secondary battery, together with four torpedo tubes. Captain Sigsbee is one of the most capable officers in the navy. He was selected to take the Maine to Havana because of the great confidence the navy department has in his ability to cope with any crisis. The Maine cost the government between two and a half and three million dollars and had a crew of 354 officers and men.

According to the list compiled and issued by the navy department to-night 258 lives were lost. In the list of the dead are the names of Lewis L. Barry, Halifax, N.S.; John Dolan and Wm. J. Fewer, St. John's, Nfld., and Bartley Fountain, Quebec city.

The following cablegram was received to-night by the state department from Consul General Lee at Havana: "Profound sorrow is expressed by government and municipal authorities, consuls of foreign nations, organized bodies of all sorts and citizens generally. Flags are at half mast on the government palace, on shipping in the harbor and in the city. Business is suspended and the theatres are closed. The dead number about 260. The officers' quarters being in the rear and the seamen's forward, where the explosion took place, accounts for the greater proportion at loss of sailors. Funeral to-morrow at 3 p.m. Hope our people will repress excitement and calmly await decision of court of inquiry."

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Great interest was felt at the Cuban junta to-day in the disaster to the Maine. Some of the Cuban patriots did not hesitate to say that the affair was the result of Spanish treachery, but the more composed men hardly believe that the Spanish government could countenance such work. They are inclined to think that if the explosion was not the result of an accident it was merely the work of some Spanish fanatic.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—The following official notices has been issued: "News of the disaster to the Maine has caused a painful impression in Madrid. It was at first feared that there had been some action of imprudence to which the catastrophe was attributable. Afterwards, as the details arrived, the fears were dispelled and took the form of a feeling of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortune which has occurred.

"The captain general commanding the arsenal, the sailors of the cruiser Alfonso XII., the crews of the merchant vessels, and all the available forces, hastened to succour the injured.

"The government has expressed to Minister Woodford the regret it feels at the catastrophe, more especially as it occurred in waters within Spanish jurisdiction."

Admiral Chacon, the commander-in-chief of the Spanish navy, in the course of an interview to-day said: "The warship Maine had on board a new explosive based on gun cotton, manufactured by a special process." Such explosives, he added, were very dangerous, the slightest friction causing an explosion. He believed the disaster was due to such a cause.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Daily News, commenting on the disaster to the Maine, says: "The disaster reaches the very extremity of horror. The pulling of the world, shocked by this dire calamity, will do well to imitate the restraint imposed on that of the United States by the Washington government and the captain of the ill-fated ship."

The Morning Post, in an editorial of profound sympathy, expresses the hope that certain American senators who have "allowed themselves to talk rather wildly," will suspend judgment. The paper thinks the disaster the result of accident, but fears the real cause will never be known.

The Daily Chronicle says: "The sorrow and sympathy are little less vivid than if the casualty had happened to one of our own ships." It thinks the theory that the boilers burst absurd, and after expressing the opinion that there is "no apparent justification of foul play," it suggests that some new and dangerous explosive which was on board with a view of experiment, should an occasion arise, exploded spontaneously after suffering the process of mechanical decomposition and so fired the magazine. The theory that the officers were overhauling a torpedo at that time of night the Daily Chronicle dismisses as preposterous.

The Times expresses extreme sympathy with the United States with reference to "certain ominous sounds heard in America." It says: "Fortunately for America, and for the world, the United States is not governed by persons of this type. So far not only the governments but the people of America have acted with good sense, good feeling and dignity. It is fervently to be hoped the investigations will prove the cause of the disaster, although the conditions that have led up to such an accident in such circumstances are rather obscure."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of heir worth. They are small and easy to take.

NOTICE.

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland.

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co
KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.
MARA, M. Skojeski.
VERNON, Smith Bros.
REVELSTOKE, Batterson & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.
NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co.
SLOCAN, Slocan News Co.
SANDON, Slocan News Co,
SILVERTON, Silverton News Co.
ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.
TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
KASLO, Lemon & Young.
NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C. P. R. trains running out of Vancouver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
A Bargain at $1,700.00
Lot 63 Kane Street.
Lot 26 Oak Bay Avenue.
Lot 2 Old Esquimalt Road.
Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Goods of Dora Son, Otherwise known as Maud Lord, Deceased, and in the Matter of the Official Administretor's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order dated the 9th day of February, 1898, made by Mr. Justice Drake, I the undersigned was directed to take possession of the estate of the above deceased, pending the application for administration of some person lawfully entitled so to do.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

AUCTION

To-Morrow at My Salerooms, Cor. of Gov't and Pandora at 2 p.m. of

FURNITURE

Comprising B. walnut marble top bedroom suit, B.W. hair mattress, velvet pile carpet, Axminster Rugs, several good show cases, oak library table, extra good Doherty organ, marble fruit stand, oyster plates, 5 o'clock tea set, desks, counter, tables chairs, lamps, stoves, sewing machines, barber chair and shot guns, etc.
Terms Cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

To Farmers.

FERTILIZERS

It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Posphate. Manufactured and Imported by . . . . .

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Victoria.

RALPH CHURTON Auctioneer
The Auction Mart
70 Douglas St.

Has had 15 years' practical experience with well known firms of Auctioneers in England, and all business entrusted to him will receive his prompt and personal attention.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPECULATORS and investors having idle capital of $100 and upwards should write to me at once. I have something of unusual importance to communicate. Charles Hughes, 63 Wall street, New York

MUSICAL.

MR. JESSE A. LONGFIELD, from Hopkinson's, England tunes and repairs pianos, harmoniums, American organs, etc., on reasonable terms. Address 166 Pandora street. j19

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 166 Pandora St., Victoria. Princ'l Mr. A. Longfield, F.V.C.M. Piano, organ, singing, violin and violoncello. Lessons on reasonable terms. Pupils can be visited at their residence if required. j19

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail, at the premises known as the Caledonia hotel, situate at the corner of Store and Cormorant streets, in the City of Victoria, to John H. Gaerdes.

ROBERT CHADWICK.
Dated this 3rd day of February, 1898. f1

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate o one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Vest and pants hands; also some good sewing machine operators. Steady employment for good hands. Thomas Bros. & Grant, merchant tailors, 92 Government St. f17

WANTED — First-class solicitors for the Klondike trade. Salary and commission. Apply P. O. Box 271. f17

A YOUTH wanted in grocery store, one used to horses. Apply 127 Douglas Street between 10 and 12 Thursday morning. fe17

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. P.W., this office. f16

WANTED—By gentlewoman, position as housekeeper or companion to lady (invalid or otherwise); reference exchanged G., Colonist. f16

WANTED—Position as accountant or manager of stores, by a thoroughly experienced and competent man; first-class references. Address A.B., P O. Box 803, City. f15

WANTED—New or second-hand buggy, or a buck-board seated for four; must be guaranteed in good order. Apply W.N., this office. f15

WANTED—Situation as companion to lady, or to teach young children; object, a home E.M., 195 Johnson St., City. f15

WANTED—A capable nurse for 8 months old baby. Apply to Mrs. Law, 1163 Georgia street, Vancouver, B.C. fe12

WANTED—Pantry girl. Hotel Victoria. fe10

WANTED—10,000 oak staves. Apply 28 Belcher street. fe10

WANTED—A good general servant to go to Alberni. Apply between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at 29 Pioneer St. fe10

WANTED—To rent for two weeks. No 6 Remington typewriter: must be in good order. Address F. C. Davidge & Co. j30

WANTED—At the highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves, also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson St. j11

WANTED—A well situated lot on Oak Bay avenue, in exchange for improved city property. A.B C., Colonist. ja1

YOUTH WANTED for grocery business; must be strong and willing to work. state wages. Address P., Colonist office. f15

TEACHER wanted for Hope Public School. Married man who has had experience and who holds not less than a second class grade A certificate preferred; commence work 1st March inst. Salary $55 per month. R. Ryder, Secretary School Board, Hope, B. C., February 8th, 1898. fe11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two lots running from Rae St. to Churchway, Victoria City. Apply to W. D., Box 614. Victoria. f17

FOR SALE—A good grocery business and general store. For particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., 86 Government st, f9

FOR SALE—Three ton of lead and three ton of zinc. Apply at F. Petker, 30 Store st. f9

FOR SALE—A limited number of thoroughly trained Labrador sleigh dogs. Apply or address Victoria Metallurgical Works Co., Fort street. fe10

FOR SALE—Four-roomed cottage and lot having a frontage of 50 feet, a bargain for $750 The lot alone cost $850, and the house cost $500. This property is situate in one of the most desirable residential parts of the city. A. W. More & Co, 86 Government street. fe10

FOR SALE—Shares in all the principal mines in British Columbia at lowest quotations; also some good Klondyke claims and B.C Mines. A. W. More & Co., mining brokers, 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—The Elsmere House, 104 Pandora St.; 16 rooms with furniture; stone cellar; corner lot about 66 by 82½ feet; always well rented. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply 97 Quadra St. j20

FOR SALE A farm containing over 200 acres ¾ of a mile from Cowichan station, 40 acres cleared and under cultivation; 9-roomed house, stables, barns and outbuildings. The title is Crown Grant from the Government, not from the railway company. Price in order to effect a sale has been reduced from $8,000 to $5,500. This is the best farm on Vancouver Island for the money. A. W. More & Co, real estate agents, 86 Government street.

TO LET OR LEASE.

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms to let with use of kitchen if required. Apply 139 Michigan St., James Bay. fe17

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room. Apply to 77 Blanchard St. f15

TO BE LET—On and after 22nd inst., large dwelling house (furnished), and grounds, situate cor. of Moss street and Fairfield Road. Apply to W. H. Langley, 50 Government St f15

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms with board if required; price moderate. Apply 51, Vancouver street. ja29

TO RENT—A furnished room in the neighborhood of Pemberton road. Address X., Colonist office. no2

TO LET—A 7-roomed house corner of Simcoe and Oswego streets Apply 88 Simcoe St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS COFFEY, dressmaker, 133 Fort street, late of the White House. fe7

LOST—A collie puppy, sable and white. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Five Sisters block, Savannah photo parlors. Anyone harboring same will be prosecuted. f17

LOST—At Beacon Hill a small blue enamel locket with photograph inside. Finder will receive reward on returning to 62 Government street. fe17

GOOD sleigh dogs for sale; also dried salmon. Apply C. W. Tolson, Ince cottage, James Street, Victoria West. fe17

ORDERS taken for home made Scotch marmalade at La Pierre, corner of Fort and Blanchard street. f17

A PARTNER wanted in a well established clothing and miners' outfitting establishment; salesman or bookkeeper preferred Capital from $5,000 to $7,000 required; will bear investigation. Apply Partner, Colonist office.

FEED your poultry chit rice, price $1.40 per 100 lbs. It is the best and cheapest food in town. For sale only at Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. fe17

CLAIRVOYANT and psychometric medium. Mrs. Dr. C. C. Chambers, parlor, Brunswick Hotel. fe16

THE butcher business of R. Matheson & Co., has this day been sold to Maling Bros. 7th of February, 1898. f16

PRIVATE instruction in Pitman's Shorthand and in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic and Mathematics. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard street. fe16

OUR Cooking potatoes cannot be equalled in Victoria, at 85c. per 100 lbs; they are a snap. Come early, to the Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. f15

KLONDIKE mosquitoes, the greatest curse of the country. Be warned in time and go prepared or you will live to regret it The only perfect protector is the patent "Dreadnaught" veil. Will fit in the pocket of all outfitters. Insist on a "Dreadnaught." f16

ANY person wishing to send the Victoria-Klondyke map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building and they will be mailed free no3

MISS HOWES, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorces, etc Learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines, all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings $1 and upwards. Hours 9 to 9 p. m. 124 Douglas street. f6.

THE Victoria College of Arts and Science will be opened on or about 1st day of April, in Victoria, under the direction of Professor William P. Turner, a graduate of Onslow College, and South Kensington School of Arts, London, England, excelling in all branches of Drawing, Painting, carving, etc., at his studio where thoroughly practical instruction can be had at a very moderate tuition. Those desiring a course of instruction will please interview or correspond with the Professor at once. WM. P. TURNER, 320 Homer St., Vancouver, B.C. ja29

ESQUIMALT & NANAMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

F. C. GAMBLE, & F. J. O'REILLY,
M. INST. C.E. ASS. M. INST. C.E.
CONSULTING & CIVIL ENGINEERS,
LAND SURVEYORS
Nelson and Silverton, West Kootenay, B. C.
Victoria Office,
Room 45, Five Sisters Block.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.
Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).
Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.
j14

DISABILITIES

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure is the GREAT

"HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES

LOST MANHOOD.
FAILING POWERS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
LOSS OF CAPACITY.
LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for
Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison

First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need. Call or write for

30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts,
San Francisco. - - Cal.

CEMENT

. . . White's . . .
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia
R. P. RITHET & CO

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Fees moderate. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. *Mention this paper.*

WHITE COTTON RAGS
WANTED
At the Government Printing Office, James Bay.

HANDY LIST
— OF —
VICTORIA FIRMS.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BOATS AND TENTS.
KLONDYKE canvas boats and genuine duck tents at F. Jeune & Bros.' sail loft, Government street. de4

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dray man—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171. no11

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
SPRATT & GRAY, iron founders and engineers.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad
FELL & CO., family grocers and provisions, corner Broad and Fort streets.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
THOMAS STOREY.—Residence 104 Fisguard, office 90 Johnson, pioneer, estab. 20 years.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTIES.
GEM Raisin Seeder, Rotary Biscuit Cutter. Barber Bros., 51 Yates.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co, Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov'.

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTUERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS.
BARBER BROS., 51 Yates street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fe1

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885 116 Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 82.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch, Vanc'r.

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING.
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

J. T. Jones, Pres. John Lyons, Vice-Pres.
Thos. R. Lyons, Treas. Edwin Shaw, Sec'y
Authorized by the Secretary U.S. Treasury
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000, Fully Paid Up.

American and Canadian Customs, Bonding, Warehouse and Transportation Company

Offices in Alaska:
WRANGEL, JUNEAU, DYEA, SKAGWAY.
Principal Office at
JUNEAU - - ALASKA

We are prepared to act as Customs Brokers, to receive consignments of all kinds of foreign merchandise and effects at any of the points named, clear same through the Customs Houses and transport same in bond through the United States Territory, and are also prepared to bond American goods through Canadian Territory to Circle City, Forty Mile and other points in the United States in Alaska.
We have contracts with all the transportation companies, which enables us to give our patrons the best figures on transportation and saves expense of special customs convoys
Our charges for bonds and clearances are as reasonable as they can be made.
For further information call or address any of our agencies, or the head office, JUNEAU ALASKA

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
52 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

A PECULIAR VESSEL.

One of the New Arrivals in Port a Curiosity in Marine Architecture.

R. P. Rithet & Co. Review January's Shipping—The "Islander" Sails North.

No more unique craft has visited Victoria in months, or even years, than the Peruvian bark Japan now tied up to the outer wharf discharging a cargo of 550 tons of salt consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co. Though only 25 years old the vessel is so unshapely and old-fashioned that other lines present a curious contrast to other ships in port. Her bow is rounded off like the side of a wash tub. Her rigging at present is badly requiring repairs, for on the voyage from Colon, just completed, storms played havoc with it, carrying away the main mast and several yards, not to speak of sails, ropes, etc. The vessel, despite her peculiar build, has only been under the Peruvian flag for five years and the honor of her curious design belongs to a Dundee ship builder. She is a wooded vessel of 398 tons, and in her crew of thirteen men are to be found Chilians, Peruvians, Brazilians and Paraguayans- a racial mixture that is as rare as the Japan is odd. Only one speaks English and he happens to be the mate. The skipper, Capt. Gonzales, is a typical Peruvian and knows not a word of English. All express themselves in Spanish, and although representing so many different countries work together very harmoniously. They are a very dark, swarthy looking number of men and some resemble the Indian of this coast. The discipline among them is quite up to the standard merchantman and one of the things, the mate yesterday stated, was not allowed aboard was whiskey. The Japan is owned by a company of Peruvians in Callao, who do an extensive business with Japan, China and California. For a return cargo she will probably load a cargo of lumber.

JANUARY'S BUSINESS STATED.

In their monthly freight and shipping report for January R. P. Rithet & Co., say:

"After the close of the year grain freights receded a good deal, but have since recovered most of the fall in San Francisco, though rates from the North still remain on a lower basis. Chartering in any direction, however, is on a somewhat limited scale. Lumber tonnage is if possible, scarcer than ever, and as the rush to Klondike has now begun in earnest, every steamer and all but a few of the sailing craft on the coast have been taken up, directly or indirectly, at advanced figures. Coal charters are now offered at nearly double the rates current only a short time ago, and they are comparatively much more profitable than lumber, which, of course, keeps vessels out of the latter trade. From our annual salmon supplement, which accompanies this circular, it will be seen that last year's pack was a record, over one million cases being put up. Such a result, however, is scarcely beneficial to the market at large, so a strong combination of canners and dealers has been entered into. Their objects are merely to regulate the prices of last year's pack and judiciously limit the quantity to be put up this season, with a view of placing the industry in a sounder position."

THE ISLANDER SAILS.

Hundreds gathered on the wharves to see the Islander sail away yesterday. Every foot of the vessel was engaged or occupied and the noise from the crowd and the 300 dogs or more aboard just prior to the steamer sailing was deafening and bewildering. In consideration of the steamer having 400 tons of freight and the short time she was in port, the promptness with which she was dispatched is something the C.-P. N. company deserves credit for. The ship left at 10:30 o'clock with Captain John Irving in command and Captain Roberts as pilot. She did not completely empty the sheds of northern freight, but what is left will be sent north as soon as possible on the Princess Louise.

GETTING READY.

The W. & A. steamship Pakshan came in from quarantine yesterday and a large gang of mechanics were immediately set to work on her to get her in readiness for the Northern trade. Between Victoria and Vancouver a full load of passengers, live stock and freight has already been secured for her, and it is hoped she will be given despatch on Saturday. Captain Allan Jones, her skipper, is no stranger to this coast, although it now eleven years since he was last here. He says he did not touch at Yokohama en route here and the trip from Hongkong lasted thirty and a half days actual time. No hing was seen to break the monotony of the long and at times very tempestous voyage.

MARINE NOTES.

The Lake Bennett and Klondike Navigation Co.'s steamer Elwood, which was purchased for the Stikine river service by Mr. W. J. Stephenson less than a fortnight ago, will not arrive here from the Columbia river before April 1. Mr. Stephenson's contract of building in parts three stern-wheel vessels for Lake Bennett has been completed some days, but some difficulty is being experienced in shipping the material North, owing to the demand there has been on the freight space of northern bound steamships.

The steamship Tacoma, one of the pioneer ships of the Northern Pacific line, left Yokohama for Victoria on February 12, and will be due to arrive on the 26th inst. The Columbia of the same line sails on Saturday.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer ..... from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston. " Port Townsend.
" Pakshan ..... " Hongkong.
" Clayoquot..... " Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer ..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston. " Port Townsend.
" Chieftain..... " Nanaimo.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.

Heavy Scotch wool underwear 22 ozs. per garment for the Yukon. B. Williams & Co.

THE CHARM.

Slight is the thing it needs to wake
The embers that have slumbered long
Within the poet's heart and make
Them burn again with song.

A rose, a star, a voice, a glance,
Echo or glimpse—it is the same;
Some mystery of time or chance
That finds the hidden flame.

Embers of song and song's desire,
Hushed in the singer's heart they lie
And softly kindle into fire
If but a dream go by.

And none may say, since none can know,
Whence comes the vivifying spark
That sends a transitory glow
Of song across the dark.

It is a secret summons, such
As comes unto the spray when spring
Wakens the blossoms with a touch
That bids the poet sing!

—Frank Dempster Sherman in New York Commercial.

THE BOY DETECTIVE.

"The case is hopeless."

So spoke the great criminal lawyer, and as he did so he sighed deeply.

"Tell me the facts again," said his companion, a bright appearing youth of 9, as he took a notebook from his pocket.

"I will," said the other dejectedly, "but I fear it can avail nothing. We can prove that Mrs. Goodlot has been missing since Aug. 2. We know that she had quarreled with her husband and that he had threatened her life. We can show that on the night of Aug. 2 the defendant generated ozonotic gas in his chemical laboratory, and we have every reason to believe that he put his wife into the gas tank, but to prove it—ah, that is the difficulty!"

"What is the effect of ozonotic gas on human tissue?" asked the youth, with a thoughtful expression on his face.

"It converts all animal matter into gaseous vapor. Within ten minutes after the body had been put into the tank there was not a trace of solid substance left."

"I will examine that tank."

"You?"

"Yes."

"It is guarded constantly. They will kill you."

"We shall see."

He arose and, after shaking hands with the great criminal lawyer, passed rapidly to a carriage in waiting. The reader may have suspected ere this that he was none other than Eddie Parks, the newsboy detective.

"Halt!"

As this word was spoken a revolver gleamed in the moonlight.

The watchman standing at the great doorway of the Goodlot chemical laboratory strained his eyes to see what the object might be that was approaching.

"All right. Don't be afraid," came a gruff voice from the gloom, and a policeman stepped into view.

"I am glad it was you," said the watchman in a relieved tone of voice. "We have instructions to shoot and kill any strangers found near the laboratory."

The next instant the watchman felt his throat clasped as if in a vise. He heard a voice at his ear, "Maintain quiet, or I will throttle you."

In a few seconds he was bound and gagged. The policeman took the keys from the prostrate form.

"Now, my good man, stay here until I return," he said gleefully. With that he threw off his disguise.

It was the newsboy detective.

Before starting on his perilous night trip to the chemical laboratory our hero had studied a plan of the interior of the vast structure, so that, even in the pitch darkness, it required but a few moments for him to find the tank in which the ozonotic gas had been generated.

Taking a can opener from his pocket, he cut a circular opening in the tank and crawled in.

After a few minutes he emerged with a satisfied smile on his face.

As he approached the doorway at which he had entered he saw four men standing in the moonlight. The other men on guard had discovered the bound and gagged watchman.

They were waiting for our hero to return.

"I will not be captured," he said, drawing his trusty revolver.

At that moment his foot struck a bottle, which fell and broke with a crash.

The four men came through the doorway. Our hero turned and ran.

He knew that all the doorways were locked. His only hope was the stairway.

The pursuers were close behind. He fled up one flight of stairs after another. Below he could hear the curses and ejaculations of the enraged watchman.

Suddenly he emerged into an open tower. He had reached the topmost point of the great building. Over 100 feet below him was the placid river.

The pursuers came panting at his heels.

There was no time to be lost.

With a defiant shout he leaped far out from the tower and dived for the river.

At 10 o'clock the next morning James H. Webster, the great criminal lawyer, was seated in his office.

There was a knock at the door, and Ralph Dumont, counsel for the defendant, entered the room.

"I came to tell you that the foolhardy youth who dared to visit the laboratory last night is no more," said he, a smile of triumph lighting up his malignant features.

"Dead!" exclaimed the great lawyer, blanching perceptibly.

"Yes—dead. He was pursued to the tower and leaped into the river. He did not come to the surface. So you see, Mr. Webster, that your trump card has failed. You can never convict Anthony Goodlot."

"Don't be too sure of that!" came a quiet voice from behind.

"Perdition!" exclaimed Ralph Dumont.

Eddie Parks, the boy detective, was standing in the doorway!

As soon as James H. Webtser saw our hero alive and well he rushed toward him with open arms.

Ralph Dumont hurried from the room, muttering curses.

"He seemed surprised to see me," said our hero, laughing merrily.

"You are indeed a brave youth," said the great lawyer, gazing at our hero in admiration. "But, tell me, have you secured any evidence?"

"I have," replied our hero modestly, and taking a small paper from his pocket he unrolled it and showed a false tooth.

"This is a porcelain tooth and was not affected by the gas," said he. "After finding this tooth I inquired the name of Mrs. Goodlot's dentist."

"Aha!" said the great lawyer.

"I looked up the address in the directory, and upon going to the address I learned that the dentist died three years ago."

"Curse the luck!" said James H. Webster. "The fates are against us. Is there no way to identify this tooth?"

"There is a way," said our hero. "Leave it to me. Now let us deposit the tooth in a place of safety."

As they passed out of the building there was a terrific explosion, and James H. Webster's office was completely wrecked.

The Goodlot murder trial was in progress.

The prosecution was about to close its side of the case.

There had been no direct testimony to show that Anthony Goodlot had murdered his wife.

The attorneys for the defense were jubilant.

Ralph Dumont smiled sneeringly at James H. Webster.

"Edward Parks!"

At the call of this name there was a sensation, for the fame of the newsboy detective had spread far and wide.

Our hero modestly stepped to the witness chair and faced the hushed assemblage.

After the usual preliminaries James H. Webster handed him a small box containing the porcelain tooth.

"Do you recognize the article in that box?" was asked.

"I do," replied our hero.

"What is it?"

"It is a false tooth made of porcelain."

"State whether or not you ever saw this tooth before."

"I found that tooth in the gas tank in the Goodlot factory on the night of Sept. 23."

Our hero briefly related the circumstances under which he had found the tooth.

"Do you know what person, if any had ever used that tooth?" asked the lawyer.

"I know that the person who used that tooth and the person who chewed the gum contained in this box are one and the same." With these words our hero drew a paper box from his pocket.

"What does the box contain?" asked James H. Webster.

"It contains 423 pieces of chewed gum, each showing the imprint of human teeth."

"You may state where you found that gum."

"At the residence of Anthony Goodlot, stuck along the outer edges of chairs, tables, shelves, piano, piano stool, mantels, banisters, sofas and bookcases. I found 22 portions of chewed gum stuck on the columns of the front veranda and I found 14 on various chandeliers and brackets. I found 3 on one closet door and 2 on the caster in the pantry."

"Have you attempted to fit the porcelain tooth which you found in the gas tank into any of the imprints or indentations on or in these 423 pieces of chewed gum?"

"I have."

"Tell the court what if anything you have learned."

"The porcelain tooth fits into the deepest mark on every one of the 423 pieces."

Ralph Dumont arose to cross examine the witness.

He trembled violently and his face was purple with rage.

When he attempted to speak, he gave vent to incoherent sounds and fell to the floor in an apoplectic fit.

As soon as our hero had finished his testimony the prosecution called other witnesses to prove that Mrs. Goodlot had a false tooth and that she was the only one around the house who chewed gum.

Little remains to be told.

Our hero was again recognized as the greatest detective of the age.

The defense could not shatter his testimony in regard to the tooth.

Without leaving their seats the jurors brought in a verdict of "justifiable homicide."—Chicago Record.

The Former Dahlia Craze.

The dahlia, named after the famous Swedish botanist Dahl, appeared early in this century, and was as popular in the flower garden as were the camellias and fuchsias in the greenhouse, and still holds its own. This plant, which is a native of Mexico, was practically introduced into England by Lady Holland in 1804, as it had been lost since its first appearance some 15 years previously, when Lady Bute imported it from Spain. During the first 40 years of its popularity double dahlias were all the fashion, and since then the single varieties have had their day, while at the present time the new cactus kinds hold the foremost place. A florist, writing about 1830, compared the fashion for dahlias, which was then at its height, to the tulip mania two centuries earlier, and, although the comparison is hardly correct, it shows the dahlia craze must have been very marked to have even suggested it.—Longman's Magazine.

Her Advantage.

"Your daughter has an angelic disposition."

"Yes; we always let her have her own way about everything."—Chicago Record.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

Attractive Women.

Why is one woman attractive and another not? The most admirable and attractive thing about an attractive woman is her womanliness. Everybody admires a womanly woman, she must have health, of course, because without it she would lose the brightness of her eyes, the fullness of her cheeks and her vivacity. Real health must mean that a woman is really well as in every other. That she is capable of performing the duties of maternity. Some are born with what is called "constitutional weakness." Those who do not enjoy perfect health, need only take the proper precautions and the proper remedy to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure any derangement of the distinctly feminine organism.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and receive a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE DEMAND FOR COAL.

Increased Activity at the Nanaimo Mine Reported.

NANAIMO, Feb. 16. —(Special)—The New Vancouver Coal Co. have chartered the Titania for coal carrying. Their Protection island shaft will be opened on March 1, and the Northfield mines are getting in shape to supply the demands for coal.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Burnt to Death.

BOTHWELL, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Mrs. Bloom and one of her children were burnt to death in their dwelling early this morning.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS

Sealed, endorsed "Tender for Machinery" and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 o'clock, on Monday the 28th instant, for the purchase of the following plant at present lying in the old electric lighting station, on Yates street, viz:—

One Slide Valve Engine Complete, Cylinder 14 inch X 18 inch.

One Slide Valve Engine Complete, Cylinder 10 inch X 12 inch.

35 feet of Turned Shafting, 3 7/16 inch diameter, together with 4 Bearings and Pullies.

174 feet of Leather Belting.

256 feet of Rubber Belting.

Each tender must be accompanied with a certified cheque made payable to the City Treasurer to the amount of 10 per cent, of the price tendered, balance to be paid on acceptance of tender.

Cheques will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Feb. 10, 1898. fe11

AN UNDOUBTED BARGAIN.

Assessed $1,900 . . . Price $1,500.

Two Storey House, Brick Foundations

Close to car line. Splendid situation.

Apply at once

SWINERTON & ODDY { Telephone 491. P. O. Box 681. 166 Gov't St.

NOTICE.

The business lately carried on by me at No. 61 Government St., Victoria, has been acquired and will in the future be carried on by the Victoria Book and Stationery Co., under the management of MR. H. S. HENDERSON.

Dated the 27th January, 1898.

ROBT JAMIESON.

—THE—

VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO.

H. S. HENDERSON, Mgr.

61 Government St. : : Victoria, B.C.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 286 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

F. ELWORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Office, Board of Trade Building. au30-tf

First-class IRON Steamship

CENTENNIAL

(2,075 TONS)

For DYEA-SKAGWAY

Superior accommodation for cabin and 2nd class passengers, live stock and freight.

Leave Victoria 8 p. m. Wednesday, March 2nd, 16th and 30th, April 13th and 27th, May 11th and 25th.

For St. Michael's, June 11th.

Apply to

J. H. ROGERS,
75 Government St.

ALASKA

Pacific Coast Steamship Comyany's Steamer

"QUEEN,"

Will sail from Victoria about

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH

—For—

Juneau, Dyea, Skagway

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd. Agents

Klondyke Tents and Boats

Klondyke Canvas Boat,

Weighs 42 lbs. and will carry over 2,500 lbs.

F. JEUNE & BRO., Victoria.

DEAR SIRS:—The canvas boat you made for our party last July, gave entire satisfaction. We carried 25 cwt. through the canyon in it and did not have to bale more than a quart of water out in 48 hours. In conclusion I have no hesitation in recommending those going to the Yukon to take one with them.

j30 FRANK P. SLAVIN.

For the Klondyke

Sleeping Bags, Clothing Bags, and all kinds of Canvas goods kept in stock and made to order at shortest notice. . . . . .

Sole manufacturers of the

Klondyke Patent Grub Bag

And the Prospector's Knapsack also of Paraffin Bags of every description, guaranteed waterproof and not effected by any climate . . . . . .

Alaska Sail Loft and Tent Factory,
Upstairs, No. 71 Wharf St. cor. Bastion Sq'e.

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to the Execution Act

In the County Court of Nanaimo, Holden at Nanaimo, Between Janey & Crossan, Plaintiffs, and Gustave Muylaert, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias lands issued out of the above court and to me directed in the above suit for the sum of $352.80 and interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 8th day of August A D 1894, besides sheriff's fees, poundage, and other expenses of execution and incidental expenses, I have seized and will offer for sale by public Auction at the Supreme Court House, Nanaimo, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1898, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of Gustave Muylaert, defendant in the lands as described in this advertisement to satisfy the judgment debt and costs in this action.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise Description of Property	Estate or Interest.
Mountain District	Lot 7, section 14 Range VI. Map 253.	5 acres more or less cleared Good farming land and fenced and house	Fee simple

When to be Sold.	Where to be Sold.
Saturday, 19th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.	In front of the Supreme Court House, Nanaimo.

The following judgments are the only charges which appear registered against Lot 7, Section 14, Range VI, Map 453, Janey & Crossan v Gustave Muylaert, 8th August, 1894, $352.80. Marie Muylaert v. Gustave Muylaert, 26th Sept., 1894, $133 10. Lis Penders in suit Gustave Leiser, assignee of Janey & Crossan v. Gustave Muylaert and Philomine Muylaert.

Terms of sale Cash.

S. DRAKE,
Sheriff, County Nanaimo, B. C.
Nanaimo, 7th February, 1898.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and Dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

No. 31 Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 837

S. A. Stoddart

Direct importer of

Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind WATCHES

From $6.00. Waterbury's $2.00

68 YATES STREET

C.P.N. CO'Y, Limited

STEAMERS

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, and Dyea,

And calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo, as follows, viz:

February 22, Danube.
March 1st, Islander.
March 8th, Danube.

And weekly thereafter.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

ja6 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Steamers

Will leave the Outer Wharf, Victoria, British Columbia for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

as follows:

S. S. "CLEVELAND"

February 24th,

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

February 17th,

These steamers are each of 2,000 tons burthen and are fitted with every convenience for 2nd class passengers. Steamship

"City of Seattle"

The only exclusively passenger steamer for Alaska, will be despatched

ON FEBRUARY 24th, 9 A.M.

For freight and passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents,
se25 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Co.

OVER

Chilkoot Pass

TO THE

Yukon

The Company are now prepared to make contracts for the transportation of freight from DYEA to LAKE LINDERMAN at a charge of Fifteen Cents (15) per pound. Contracts made here will have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska, and those who intend to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay upon reaching Dyea should contract at once.

For further particulars apply to . . .

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents
64 Government Street,
f1 Victoria, B. C.

STR. "CLAYOQUOT"

Will sail as follows.

Leave Victoria Wednesday 7 a.m., for Fulford Harbor, Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor and Fernwood, calling on the return trip Vesuvius Bay, Maple Bay, Burgoyne Bay Cowichan and Victoria.

Leave Victoria Saturday, 7 a.m., for Fulford Harbor, Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Fernwood and Nanaimo.

Leave Nanaimo Monday, 1 p.m., for Fernwood, Ganges Harbor, Beaver Point, Fulford Harbor and Victoria.

For freight and passage apply on board or at Spratt's wharf. de29

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo,

W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Monday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Thursday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Friday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

RIVER STEAM BOATS

By Simpson Strtckland & Co., of Dartmouth, England,

SHIPPED OUT IN SECTIONS

For information apply to de-3

TURNER BEETON & CO.

NOTICE

STEIN & MEIKLE

Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

Have opened an office at

Bank of Montreal Chambers. j4

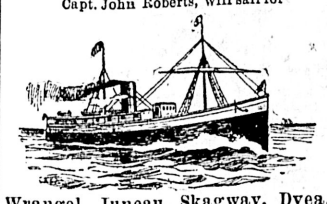
L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. 1-8

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S.S. AUSTRALIA for Honolulu only, Thursday, Feb. 17th, at 2 p.m.
S. S. MARIPOSA, sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday Feb. 23, at 2 p.m.
Line to Coolgardie Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Co., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. se1

ALASKA.

West Coast Steam Navigation Co.
STEAMER "FARALLON,"
Capt. John Roberts, will sail for



Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, and Way Ports FEBRUARY 19

Passenger accomodation A.1; ample room for freight and stock. For freight and passage apply to

DALBY & CLAXTON,
Tel. 468 Agents, Victoria, B.C., 64 Yates St.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 99,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Thursday, Nov. 4 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 3:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	6:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	6:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day
Ar. Victoria	A.M. 12:07	P.M. 7:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	3:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	3:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER. Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla, City of Pueola* and *Walla Walla*, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave *Victoria, B.C.*, at 8 P.M., Jan. 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, March 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 10 A.M. Jan. 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

FOR ALASKA.

The steamers *Queen, Victorian, City of Topeka, Cottage City* and *Curacao* leave *Victoria B. C.*, P.M., February 4, 7, 9, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, March 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 26, 29, April 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 29, 25, 28, 29.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For further particulars procure Company's folder.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P S. Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. S.F.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdez Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager
Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. jy18

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 33.
Takes effect February 10th. 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No.2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager.
G. A. CARLETON General Agent
Victoria

NOTICE.

Government Street, between Courtney and Johnson Streets, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

Published Every Day except Monday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, - - MANAGER.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

For year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday.

For year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 50
Six months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 627 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

SALE OF THE TRAIL SMELTER.

The official announcement of the purchase of the Trail smelter by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and that it is to be operated at a small margin and more for the purpose of developing the mines around Rossland than for money-making, is very important and very interesting. The figures quoted by the Montreal Star as those to be charged, namely $7.50 to cover freight and treatment, will make it possible for the lower grades of ore to be handled profitably, and the amount of these available within reach of the smelter is incalculable. The official announcement of the rates will be awaited with great interest, for if they are as stated, Rossland and the whole Trail region will be given an impetus which cannot be estimated.

Whether this sale means the withdrawal of Mr. Heinze from the British Columbia field we do not know, but it is not inappropriate at this time to speak of the great good accomplished by him during the few years he has been engaged in business in the province. The erection of the Trail smelter and the construction of the railway to Rossland did more than any one thing to advance the interests of Kootenay, and whether he withdraws from active participation in its business or not, the name of Mr. F. August Heinze will always be remembered as that of a man who gave West Kootenay a helping hand when it was most needed. We do not mean that Mr. Heinze has been actuated by purely philanthropic motives in what he has done. We assume that he went into the smelting business at Trail because he saw money in it, and we are glad to be able to believe that he made money out of it. But the debt which British Columbia owes him is rendered none the less by this. It is the sort of debt that every country owes to men of energy and courage, who risk their money in ventures of a more or less speculative nature.

HON. ROBERT BEAVEN'S LETTER

In the interest of free discussion we print the letter of Hon. Robert Beaven in regard to the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of the Stikine-Teslin railway. Mr. Beaven makes a very singular mistake when he says that the contractors have engaged Mr. Carlisle, late provincial mineralogist, at a salary of $25,000 a year, because as a matter of fact he has been engaged by another lot of people and we understand that his salary, although a handsome one, is nothing like the figure named by our correspondent. There are some points in regard to the contract upon which Mr. Beaven is not fully informed. One of these is as to the right of the legislature of British Columbia to incorporate companies to build railways into the Yukon. It is not within the power of the British Columbia legislature to authorize the construction of a line of railway from the head of Lynn Canal to any point in the Yukon. This point was decided by the judicial committee of the Privy council in the Houlton Branch railway bonds case, where it was held that an act to incorporate a railway company to build from a point within a province to a point out of the province was *ultra vires* the local legislature. Our impression is that the decisions go so far as to hold that a provincial legislature cannot authorize the incorporation of a company to build a railway within a province to connect with one outside of the province; but upon this we are not quite certain, and it is immaterial for the purpose of the present discussion, because a railway from a point on Lynn Canal to a point on the Yukon north of the 60th parallel would be clearly beyond the jurisdiction of the local house.

There is no doubt as to the authority of the local legislature to incorporate a company to build a line from the Stikine river to Teslin lake, or that the legislature can incorporate a company to build from a point on the Stikine to an open port in British Columbia; but there is likewise no doubt as to the right of the Dominion parliament to incorporate a company for that purpose. The terms of the contract seem to require the Dominion government to offer to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann the option of building such a line on the same terms as anyone else is willing to accept. Hence it would seem to follow that if any other people offer to build such a railway and get a provincial charter for that purpose, the right conferred by the province will be subject to this option to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann to build the line on the same terms. So far as the country goes this amounts to very little, for it does not matter to the public who builds such a line, so that it is built on the most favorable terms.

Mr. Beaven thinks that the urgency plea will not stand investigation. This is very different to what we used to hear. It is only a few weeks since the COLONIST was daily besieged by those who urged that an emergency of the worst kind existed. For months we were importuned to give neither the federal nor the provincial government any rest until steps should be taken to secure a railway from the Stikine to Lake Teslin. Pressure came from all sides. Opponents of the provincial administration wanted us to show that body up for its neglect; opponents of the Dominion ministry accused us of endeavoring to justify it in unwarranted delay. If we asked those who importuned us to wait until there had been sufficient time to collect data, we were met with the severest kind of censure. We were told that a wagon road should be built at once, no matter at what cost; we were told that a railway should be constructed without a day's delay. There was emergency enough then, and the COLONIST can claim that it did its duty in making the nature of the emergency manifest. It urged both governments to act in the promptest manner possible. Action has been taken. It is not perhaps just in the shape that we should have preferred, if there had been opportunity for a choice; but there was no opportunity, and we do not feel disposed to quarrel with the details of a project which means so much for Canada as a whole and British Columbia in particular. Mr. Beaven makes the point that the contract bars discussion of the C. P. R. grant, the E. & N. grant, the Cassiar Central or other railway projects on the part of those who support the Mackenzie & Mann agreement. We do not see the force of this argument. We had supposed that the Canadian Pacific contract had passed out of the arena of politics. We had supposed that only a few uneasy people were anxious to keep up a harping upon the E. & N. subsidy. We do not know that the country will suffer very much if the Cassiar Central contract is taken out of the field of party wrangling. We also do not see what earthly relation there is between these matters and the Stikine-Teslin contract. If that project cannot stand on its own merits, it cannot be strengthened by anything that may have been said or can be said about the other matters referred to.

We repeat that the justification of the Mackenzie-Mann contract is the emergency that exists. It is the duty of both governments to do everything in their power to provide first a winter road, next a trail and wagon road and next a railway from Stikine river to Teslin lake. It is also the duty of both governments to do everything in their power to keep the trade of the Yukon in the hands of Canadians. If these things are accomplished, we do not believe the people will be disposed to find any great fault with the terms of the arrangement under which they are secured. In a matter of this kind a few hundred thousand acres of land of purely speculative value are neither here nor there, for in spite of all that may be said as to the possibly enormous value of the land grant no one knows any better than Mr. Beaven that it is a huge speculation on the part of the contractors to accept any land subsidy at all. We believe that they cannot fail to secure under their subsidy much very valuable property; but there is an element of speculation in it to such an extent that Sir Richard Cartwright was not wrong when he described this part of the agreement as a huge gamble.

TIME FOR ACTION.

With such unmistakable indications as are before us of the determination of our American neighbors to deprive us, by fair means or foul—preferably the latter—of the benefits resulting from the opening of the Canadian gold fields, the following editorial note, appearing in the Vancouver World, of 15th inst., is well-timed:

Although no one can object to our American cousins taking advantage of every legitimate means to secure to themselves such of the Klondike trade as is possible, it is deplorable that they should resort to the very questionable, and even dishonest methods, of which we have daily evidence. It would appear that honor has been ruthlessly cast to the winds, alike by the government, the press, corporations and individuals. Never has there been such justification as at the present time for substituting the expression, "Yankee sharp practice," for the universal one of "Yankee shrewdness!" A fair sample of what we in British Columbia must expect at the hands of American railroads is found in the following story: A traveller through the Eastern States recently wrote to the Northern Pacific Railway Company for information concerning this route to Klondike. In due course he received an official reply, in which was set forth the advantages to be gained in travelling over that line and in outfitting at Seattle. All this is quite justifiable and only what was to be expected; but on the day following this communication he was amused to receive through the post—the senders' name and address not indicated—an envelope, inclosing a newspaper clipping giving a long and harrowing account of a party of Klondikers who, it was alleged, had travelled by a Canadian route, but turned back utterly disgusted. This is but one of many like incidents that have been brought to our notice, all tending to show to what limits our Southern neighbors will go and what we must expect at their hands. It therefore behooves our people to be on the alert and to strive by every honest means to secure themselves that which is rightfully theirs.

It is unfortunate, however, that the article does not deal more directly with the more vital points at issue. Certainly the action of the American railways is reprehensible, and calls for the strongest condemnation, yet what they have done and are doing to our detriment does not constitute the all-important evil, and they may safely be left to be dealt with by our own great transcontinental line, and by our merchants, who of course are the direct sufferers. Of greater, far greater importance, is the hostile attitude of the American government, so clearly demonstrated by the action of the United States Senate in the measures now before that body, contemplating the withdrawal of the bonding privileges entering the Yukon by way of Wrangel and Stikine river.

That they are not justified under the treaty of Washington in taking the action proposed is beyond question. But so little have the administration at Washington regarded, in the past, any treaty, if antagonistic to the accomplishment of their ends, that in the present case we must only anticipate a repetition of the usual course, and expect to witness once more the moral degradation of that great English speaking nation to the south.

Alive to this condition and realizing as they should the incalculable loss to Canada, which must result if we are at the mercy of this unfriendly and unscrupulous people, the duty of our government is clear. A strictly all-Canadian route should no longer be a matter of speculation, but an assured fact. The telegraphic despatches to the COLONIST of yesterday indicate that the government is alive to its responsibility and is endeavoring to arrange for the speedy construction of a railway line from the most northerly available British Columbia seaport to Telegraph Creek. In this endeavor the government should receive the undivided support of all interested in the welfare of Canada.

It may be found that the regulation issued by the Dominion government in regard to the carriage of Canadian goods in American bottoms will have to be altered so far as they relate to river navigation. In the case of the trading companies doing business on the upper Yukon and desiring to send in Canadian goods by way of St. Michael's the regulation may work serious disadvantage. In view of the great amount of merchandise that will be taken up the river and the comparative paucity of Canadian bottoms to carry Canadian goods, we are inclined to think that it would be very much in the interest of the Yukon country if the trading companies were permitted to avail themselves of every means of transit offering, without any restriction as to what flag the vessel carries. In regard to the Stikine, there will not be so much reason to extend the carriage of Canadian goods to American vessels; but there are some reasons why it might be desirable to exempt steamers on that river also from the operation of the regulation. Our object in mentioning the matter to-day is that it may be looked into thoroughly in the interval before the navigation of the river opens.

MR. KELLIE wanted to know the names of those persons who favored the appointment of John D. Sibbald as gold commissioner. The Premier replied that he would not answer on the ground that a reply was not in the interest of public policy. We recall a reply made by an Eastern premier to a similar question. He said that, speaking without discourtesy to the house, he would inform the honorable member who put the question that it was none of his business who asked for the individual in question to be appointed; that the government took the responsibility of all appointments made by it, and that it would be impossible to carry on the public business if a government was to be called upon to explain why or upon whose solicitation individuals were appointed to public offices. Communications to members of a government of such subjects are confidential, and should be respected as such.

COL. BAKER cannot afford to permit Mr. McPherson's serious charge against him to pass unnoticed. To steal all the money in the treasury, to convert the parliament building into a private dwelling, to corral railway franchises *ad libitum* would be mere vagaries of an idle hour compared with the crime of having by implication broken up innumerable happy homes; for certainly the man who promises to provide wives for a whole constituency, and fails to do it, is the champion wrecker of domestic bliss. We hope the gallant Colonel will take an early opportunity to show either that Mr. McPherson is mistaken or that he "done his level best" to make his rash promise good.

THE blowing up of the battle-ship Maine in Havana harbor is an event of intense interest. Very naturally the suspicion has been aroused that the explosion is the result of foul play, but in view of the fact that similar explosions have occurred in British men-of-war under circumstances precluding any suspicion of this, we think it would be a mistake to attribute the terrible affair to anything less than accident. The Maine was a ship of 6,648 tons displacement and 9,000 horse-power. Her armament is of the most modern type and she was an all-round good vessel.

The latest fool is the fellow who has started from Denver to walk to Dawson City. He had only ten cents in his pocket. If he succeeds he is to get $25,000, so he says. He claims that he will get there by June. He will do nothing of the kind. No man can walk to Dawson City from Denver in four and a half months. He would have to average nearly thirty miles a day, which would be impossible.

THE COLONIST's editorial paragraph regarding Dr. Walkem and the reporters did the Doctor an injustice in representing that he was opposed to their having seats on the floor of the house. All that the genial member for South Nanaimo referred to was the great difference between the conveniences accorded reporters now and those they enjoyed in the dark ages when he and Mr. Speaker were young.

THERE seems to be a prospect of a lively anti-gambling fight in Seattle. The gambling element is said to be planning to capture the city government. It tried to do the same thing six years ago, and was badly snowed under. There are thousands of decent people in Seattle, and when they make up their minds to smash the vicious element they do it.

Two of the most efficient policeman in Victoria have resigned because they can get better pay at some other work. It is said that Victoria pays her police less than either Vancouver or Nanaimo. There is no reason for this. We want the best men available on the police force at the present time, and the city must expect to pay a living wage.

MR. COTTON is a cautious person. He reserves his libellous epethets for an occasion when they are protected by the privileges of parliament.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"To auntie, from Elizabeth," was the address on a letter mailed in Atlanta recently. But an address reported from a rural postoffice easily takes the prize: "To My Son William—if he's keepin' Good Company. If he ain't Please Return, as There's $2 in it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mrs. Greene—My husband is such a thoughtful man! He always goes down into the basement kitchen to smoke.

Mrs. Gray—And lets the smoke come up stairs into the dining-room through the dumb waiter.

Mrs. Greene—Yes; but that's because he is absent-minded, poor man. That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Awful Error—"I'll never forget the time I took my good old aunt from the country to see a Shakspearian revival at one of the theaters."

"Did she like it?"

"Like it? I found out that she would have gone at all but for the impression she had that 'revival' meant something religious."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Why, Tommy, your clothes are spattered from head to foot. Have you been playing in the slush?"

"Nope! Been writing with that new fountain pen Uncle Ben give me."—Detroit Free Press.

"Uncle, which breed of chickens is the best?"

"Well, sah, de white ones is de easiest found, and de dahk ones is de easiest hid atter yo' gits 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pair—Perry Patettic—Mister, I haven't tasted food for two days.

Hargreaves—Neither have I. Do you know anything good for a cold?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Edna—Say, Tom, what is the greatest curiosity in the world?

Tom—A woman without any.—New York Evening Journal.

Yukon Miners.

Don't forget to get your sheath knives, pocket knives, camping knives, compasses, hair-cutting scissors, money belts, miners' glasses, snow glasses and an endless variety of necessities, from Fox's, 78 Government street. x

Official Mining Maps at THE COLONIST

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THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.

Ready for the Klondike!

IT may interest you to know that this store can supply many of the things you require for your Klondike outfit, at the smallest expense. Our unusual facilities have enabled us to secure the most reliable goods at prices that cannot be duplicated outside this store. No one should think of buying without first getting our prices. Those who do will fare better than those who don't. Among the things we are ready to supply are:

—Klondike Sleeping Bags. —Klondike Top Shirts.
—Klondike Leather Coats. —Klondike Underwear.
—Klondike Jackets. —Klondike Trousers.
—Klondike Shirts. —Klondike Caps.
—Klondike Socks. —Klondike Mitts.
—Klondike Blankets. —Klondike Moccasins.

Not to speak of Groceries, Provisions, and the hundred and one little things necessary to complete your outfit, which can be had here at big money-saving prices for buyers. No matter where you are situated, any of these things are easily ordered by Mail. We fill all Mail Orders accurately and promptly. You run no risk, as we cheerfully refund your money when goods are not as represented or do not prove satisfactory. Send for our Price List and Catalogue. Your name and address on a post card will do it

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.
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HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

WHY Eddy's Paper Bags Are Superior

Because their excellence starts from the beginning—the paper is the toughest and strongest of Manilla.....Because there is no skimping in material—our bags are generous in size. Because their good finish and appearance are apparent..... It costs no more to get this make

The E. B. EDDY Co., Ltd.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent,
Victoria and Vancouver

R. P. RITHET & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points.

Atlantic Steamship Office.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From all European Points.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Beaver Line.....Lake Ontario.....Mar. 2
" .....Lake Huron.....Mar. 9

FROM PORTLAND, ME.

Dominion Line.....Labrador.....Mar. 17
.....Vancouver.....Mar. 19
Allan Line.....Numidian.....Mar. 2
.....Carthaginian.....Mar. 5

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line.....Umbria.....Mar. 5
" .....Lucania.....Mar. 12
American Line.....Paris.....Mar. 2
" .....St. Paul.....Mar. 9
Red Star Line.....Noordland.....Mar. 2
" .....Friesland.....Mar. 9
White Star Line.....Germanic.....Mar. 2
" .....Teutonic.....Mar. 9
Anchor Line.....Ethiopia.....Mar. 12
North Ger. Lloyd.....Havel.....Mar. 8
.....Kaiser Wilhelm Der Groose.....Mar. 15

For LOWEST RATES, berths, tickets, sailing lists and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

CHANGE IN TIME CARD

—THE—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTBOUND EXPRESS will leave *Vancouver* at 1 p.m. *Daily.*

THROUGH TOURIST CARS TO

Boston - - - - *Wednesday*
Portland, Me. - - - *Thursday*
Toronto, - - - - - *Sunday*
St. Paul - - - - - *Daily*

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FOR ALASKA.

Cargo Ship,
"RICHARD III."

Steamer
"THISTLE"

—FOR—

WRANGEL,
JUNEAU,
SKAGWAY
and DYEA.

FEBRUARY, 21ST,

1898, at 6 p.m., calling at Nanaimo, Vancouver, and Northern British Columbia Ports. The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

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F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

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Board of Trade Building,
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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office
75
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Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express.
J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

See Our Prices on

Clothing Outfits

We can Interest You

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. - - 97 and 99 Johnson St.

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 18—Furniture. W. Jones.

IMPORTANT TO....
MINERS, PROSPECTORS, &c.

After many years of experience in a mining country, we are prepared to furnish those going into mining districts with a complete medical outfit of everything needful that can be found in a first-class drug store. Our medicine cases are the neatest, cheapest and most complete of any in the market, and contain only those drugs and sundries that are most suitable and necessary . .

A Miner's Medical Guide

with each outfit . . . . .

DEAN & HISCOCKS,
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS

* * *

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B.C.

THE CITY.

In hoc—Pawn ticket 2:10. x

Something special in Rope Portieres, newest and prettiest drapery effects. Weiler Bros. x

The Badminton, Vancouver, management H. R. Stratton. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. x

Wall paper in all the newest styles, and artistic coverings at Weiler Bros., 51 Fort street. x

☞ Overcoats and Machintoshes in men's and boys' to be cleared at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them at ☞ Sam Reid's, 122 Government St. *

Weiler Bros. are agents for Liberty Art Fabrics and other interesting goods. Write for samples, etc., to Weiler Bros., 51 Fort street. Victoria. x

We are in receipt of Ogilvie's Official Guide to the Klondike, published by authority of the Department of the Interior. Price 50 cents. T. N. Hibben & Co. x

Rev. W. B. Winchester, B.A., of Victoria, occupied the pulpit of St. Matthew's Presbyterian church, Colwood, on Sabbath afternoon last.

Among the Victorians who went North on the Islander yesterday morning were N. Sabin and D. McGinnis, who intend opening up a store and hotel at Teslin Lake. They go in by way of Wrangel and have with them a yoke of oxen to haul their supplies.

People found Trounce alley barred across yesterday morning and a man at each end in charge. Trounce alley is private property, as every Victorian knows, but, "lest we forget, lest we forget," the Green-Worlock estate and Mr. Musgrave, the owners of the alley, periodically assert their legal rights by putting up a barricade. People were allowed to pass through yesterday, the guards instructions being to allow everyone to pass who requested permission, but to refuse any person who demanded ingress as a right. These was really no stoppage to traffic, as every man, woman and child said "please" nicely to the urbane guardian of the barricade and the barriers were at once raised.

The Lindley Stock Company give a dramatic performanc eevery evening at A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street. x

The city police force which, at this particular time, when strangers are flocking into Victoria, has lost a couple of its best men, Constable Conlin Cameron and Constable Gilchrist both having handed in their resignations. Mr. Gilchrist is going North on the steamer Princess Louise when she sails, and Mr. Cameron has also found work that pays him better than $62.50 a month, the pay of a first class police officer in Victoria. Vancouver policemen get $70 a month it is understood, and so do Nanaimo men. In Victoria a green hand gets $52 to start with, and by attention to duty rises at the end of the year to $62.50, at which point he sticks. The men think now since times are better, that a rise in pay would be in order, as Vancouver has seen fit to advance the pay of policemen in the Terminal City to $70.

Goat skin coats for Klondyke. B. Williams & Co.

INSURE YOUR OUTFIT

Marine Insurance

Effected from Victoria to all Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 Government St.

IN FAVOR OF VICTORIA.

Colorado Miners Have Something to Say of This City's Advantages in Outfitting.

Many Prospective Miners Will Go North on the "Pakshan"—The Various Parties.

Victoria merchants, who are engaged in the outfitting business, had a very busy time yesterday. The large number of miners who have been getting supplies in the city for the past week are anxious to get away on the steamship Pakshan on Saturday, and in consequence the orders sent in were for almost immediate delivery.

Amongst the large parties who are to sail by the Pakshan is that of the Gipsey Mining Co., headed by Mr. Percy D. Whitehead, of Chicago. They have outfitted here, and who are going to the source of the Pelly and Salmon rivers to engage in dredging operations.

The Smith Brothers, expert miners of Cripple Creek, Colorado, who are registered at the Victoria, are also bound for the frozen north. Although they are Americans "to the core," as they express it, they are confident that they are saving a considerable sum by purchasing their supplies here.

Mr. Alfred Smith last night said that he and his brother had visited Seattle previous to coming here, but that the prices given to them could not compete with those in Victoria, even leaving the duty out of the question. The brothers said that dry goods were perhaps 20 per cent. cheaper in Victoria than in Seattle, taking all lines into consideration.

They are going in by the Stikine river and will outfit entirely here. As regards groceries, they claim that they can buy them just as cheap on this side as in Seattle and save the duty. The matter of obtaining mining licenses induced Messrs. Smith Bros. to come to Victoria more than anything else, and they say that many American miners will be induced to come to this side for the same reason. A large number of Americans came here yesterday to outfit and the hotels, which have lately been thinned out owing to the departure of the Islander, were again last night pretty well filled.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

Pawn Ticket 2:10 at A. O. U. W. hall this evening at 8:15. x

Blue Ribbon Tea served free at 57 Yates street. Ladies you are all invited. x

The Klondike Official Guide, Canada's Great Gold Fields, The Yukon District, prepared by Wm. Ogilvie, with numerous maps, illustrations and regulations governing placer mining. Price 50 cents. T. N. Hibben & Co. x

The Vancouver World pays a very nice compliment to Victoria people. It says that it was a pleasure to see how well blanketed and protected were the fine horses of the Victoria Yukon Trading Company compared with the way others treated their animals going North. The horses were outfitted at F. Norris' establishment.

Rev. Mr. Flinton officiated at the funeral of the late George Coverdale yesterday afternoon, the interment taking place at Cedar Hill church at 3 o'clock. A large number followed the remains from the family residence on the Wilkinson road to the grave. Those who acted as pall-bearers were Messrs. A. Turner, H. Roach, J. Gould, and J. Monk.

On the mantlepiece in the city clerk's office is a sample of a street sign, such as is in use in Eastern cities. It is of enamelled iron, with white letters on a blue ground, and is practically indestructible. It looks like an augury that at last the city council intend moving in the direction of getting street signs for Victoria's streets, something that people have been longing for hopelessly for a great while.

Mr. Burnett's third organ recital, under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes, will be held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Monday evening next, when will be presented a very meritorious programme of new vocal and instrumental music which has been carefully arranged by Mr. Burnett. Two vocalists new to Victoria, will appear for the first time. Judging from the past successes of these musical events it is safe to predict a full house.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. x

The Intense Cold . . .

of the far north makes iron too brittle for ordinary use . . . . . .

NANSEN'S SLEIGH as used by the celebrated Arctic explorer has not a particle of metal in its construction. The only absolutely reliable sleigh for use in the KLONDIKE. Manufactured only by

SAM REID,
122 Government Street

AN ANGRY AMERICAN.

Mr. Whitehead of Chicago Disgusted With Restrictions Made by the United States.

He Exonerates Canada of Blame and Praises Victoria as an Outfitting Point.

What a good American thinks of the unfair and unneighborly treatment of Canada by the United States government was expressed at a gathering of business men which Mr. Percy D. Whitehead of Chicago met at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. Mr. Whitehead is president of the Gipsey Queen Mining Co., and is heading a party of twenty-one who go into the Yukon by way of the Stikine, taking with them material for a dredging steamer and a year's supplies. The party brought over $5,000 worth of supplies in Victoria, having found out that Victoria was the cheapest place to outfit. "We made a mistake in buying anything in the States," remarked Mr. Whitehead yesterday, "for the money we have paid for duty would pretty well have purchased us an outfit here." Mr. Whitehead expressed his appreciation for what he called "the first-class treatment by Victoria merchants." It occurred to him, however, that the merchants of Victoria were not making as vigorous a canvass as they might to direct outsiders to outfit and to show the vast saving that could be made in outfitting here as compared with Seattle, Tacoma or other American cities. He and his party had first secured quotations in Seattle and Tacoma, and on comparing these with Victoria prices his party had found that the American cities "were not in it" as competitors of Victoria. His opinion was that at least 20,000 people would go to the Klondike from Chicago alone and Victoria should use every effort to show these people and the thousands coming from other parts of the States the advantages of outfitting here. As an American he felt grieved and sore at the restrictions the United States government were trying to put on Canadians passing through Alaska. Men like Senator Fry never missed a chance of twisting the British Lion's tail, but Mr. Whitehead felt that if this nonsense did not stop it would lead to very unpleasant relations between the two countries.

"Well, it is not our fault," remarked Mr. McQuade.

"No, it is not," admitted Mr. Whitehead; "it is the fault of the United States and is hurting their own people."

It made American miners positively ashamed of their own government. The restrictions which the United States were making in regard to coasting laws on the Pacific were, he considered, an attempt to force Canada to grant certain privileges on the Atlantic. He had brought over half a dozen horses from the United States side, he stated, but had been told by the U.S. consul here that if he took them up to Wrangel on a British vessel they would be confiscated.

The difficulty could be got over, it was suggested by some one else, by paying the duty on the horses in Victoria and so making the horses Canadian property.

The difficulty was that if this was done Mr. Whitehead did not know whether the United States customs people would allow the horses to draw the sleighs up the ice through the Alaska strip at the mouth of the Stikine, and if he paid the duty at Wrangel to make the horses American again would he have to pay a third duty at Glenora when he reached Canada. In fact the whole thing was an absurdity and he regretted that the United States had made such foolish restrictions that in 60 days he predicted unless something was done, the coasting commerce on the Sound would be tied up. In fact so sore did Mr. Whitehead feel that he spoke of calling a meeting of American miners in town to protest to the United States government against the restrictions they had made hurting their own people.

The W.C.T.U., hold a parlor social at the residence of Mrs. Goodacre, 74 Pandora street, this afternoon, to which members and friends are invited. Superintendents of departments will give verbal reports.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements—bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price—anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. Boyce, Duluth, Minn.

Ho! For Klondyke!

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

PUT UP IN 8 OZ. DUCK BAGS

Expressly for Klondyke Business, is the BEST AND CHEAPEST BRAND IN THE MARKET.....It is made from MANITOBA HARD WHEAT, and will produce at least Twenty-five to Forty Pounds more bread to the barrel than soft wheat brands.....Save weight and freight and take.....

OGILVIE'S

THE "AMUR" EN ROUTE.

Late Addition to the Klondike Fleet Arrives at Honolulu.

The British steamship Amur, which has been bought by Victoria parties for the Alaska trade, arrived at Honolulu February 5, en route for the Canadian port from North Borneo.

The Amur had a terrible experience on her way over, experiencing 16 days of the worst kind of weather. Once she was thrown on her beam ends and her coal cargo shifted, and Captain Mears thought that she would never recover hereself. Heavy seas swept over her decks, carrying away the after deckhouse, crushing two boats and staving in the charthouse. The deck fastenings were all more or less loosened and the steamer battered up generally. Were it not that she is staunchly built and a good sea boat, she never could have survived the terrible battering she received.

The Amur is a steamer of about 1,000 tons, schooner rigged, and was built in London in 1890, especially staunch, as frozen meat cargoes are carried suspended. She has lots of room 'tween decks and fifteen large ventilators supply plenty of fresh air. Her build is such that she can readily fitted out to accommodate a large number of passengers. When in good trim, the Amur can steam twelve miles an hour under ordinary pressure. After making some slight repairs, the Amur sailed for this port on Monday, the 8th inst.

THE SALVATION SHELTER.

It Has Provided Food and Beds for Many Poor and Needy Persons—A Six Months' Record.

The semi-annual report of the Salvation Army food and shelter depot in Victoria shows that $291.45 has been paid out for meals and beds; 8,818 meals have been served out; 2,670 beds have been occupied, and 629 men have found employment from time to time in the wood yard in connection with the shelter. Work has been found for 19 men outside of the shelter, through the aid of the labor bureau, and two and a half cords of wood have been distributed to poor families during the month. Besides this a large stock of clothing for men and children has been given away to the needy. Captain Juhlin, who has been in charge of the shelter for the last six months, says: "Although we have had to deal with some of the worst and hardest cases the shelter ever knew, yet there has not been a single fight among any of the men seeking shelter during the past six months, indeed they all show a great deal of respect for the officers and employees. Nor can any complaint be made of the food served, for we have only one bill of fare, the men have just the same kind of food as the officers in charge and no complaint can be justly made on that score; it is the same with the beds."

Captain Juhlin explained that there are 18 men working in the woodyard at present, and nearly every day there are some new applications for work. "You see," he remarked, "the Klondike rush is drawing a lot of men here, and especially from the United States side. Many come to Victoria expecting to strike a bonanza, get broke and then they come to the shelter, which is not as some think a place of charity, but a place where a man can be lifted up and become independent again. It is an effectual remedy for begging as its doors are always open to men who are willing to work—others need not apply. A man can in one day make enough in the wood yard to keep him for two more. The wood yard," he continued, "is the only support, for we have not received any outside help or donation in these last six months."

In connection with the shelter there is an enquiry bureau and by its means, Capt. Juhlin states, two missing persons were found and placed in communication with their relatives.

THE QUEEN, GOD BLESS HER!

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Jubilee Festivities.

"The jubilee celebration was remarkable chiefly for two distinct and characteristic features. In the first place, it was above all things a tribute of devotion and personal attachment to the Sovereign, to the noble woman who during the course of a long life in the most exalted station has ever displayed those qualities which grace her sex—gentleness and generosity—and who at the same time has shown that she was possessed of those sterner attributes which made her the model of sovereigns, as she was already the model of women, and which have so much endeared her to so many millions of subjects. Of all the touching scenes which were witnessed on jubilee day none was more touching than the singularly warm, singulary sincere expressions of devotion, of love and of affection which spontaneously went forth to her Majesty from her subjects in the poorer quarters of the great metropolis.

"From another point of view the jubilee celebration was as suggestive as it was impressive. It was a revelation of the wonderful development which has been attained by the British Empire, a revelation of its strength, of its extension, of its cohesion. Those who saw the jubilee procession from Buckingham Palace to the Cathedral of St. Paul's could not but have their minds carried back to the ancient days of Rome, to those famous pageants where the victorious general ascended the Via Sacra in a blaze of glory and triumph. It was a triumph, indeed, was that procession from Buckingham Palace to the Cathedral of St. Paul's; but it was a triumph how different, how widely different, from the triumphs of ancient Rome. Here was not a warrior coming after a campaign, laden with the gory spoils of many provinces, or many kingdoms, or with thousands of slaves and prisoners fettered to his chariot—the triumphant in this case was a woman, a woman no longer in the flower of youth, but already marked by the hand of time, and in her cortege were the men of many lands and of many religions—men from the black races of Africa, men from the yellow races of Asia, men from the mixed races of the West Indies; Christians, Mohammedans, Buddhists—but free men all. Free men all, some of them wearing the uniform of the British army, and proudly marching to the strain of English martial airs. And when in front of the noble temple, under the canopy of heaven, the vast throng reverently invoked the blessing of Almighty God for the aged Sovereign and her vast dominions, a thrill passed over everyone present, and each one felt in his heart the conviction that, as the Roman empire had been built up by force and violence, so it had been destroyed by force and violence; but that the British Empire lived, and could live ever, upon the eternal laws of freedom and justice.

"And as it is for the British Empire as a whole, so it is for every component part of that Empire. That is the inspiration which shall ever guide us in the discharge of the duty which the Canadian people have entrusted to our care, and it is with this resolve that we, on this day, meet the Commons of Canada."

English Bologna

Daintily made from meats cooked before making, seasoning different from the ordinary kind; price no higher. Order some for to-morrow. Klondike lunch baskets are worth having, saves labor and time. Miners see us about them.

D. R. POTTINGER,
"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

An Honest Arcticle will stand an Honest test. . . CAMERON'S Clothing has been tested for Fifteen Years. Miners Call and get our prices.

You are looking for a change for Breakfast. We have it . . . . . .

...WHEATINE...

Only 10c. per package. Try one. And also bear in mind our 40c. Coffee cannot be beat . . . . . .

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55 Yates St. - - - - Tel. 448.

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The New Models of the REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

The always-best, made better yet. For sale by . .

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
37
COME TO + US. +
FORT ST.

Tailor made Mackinaw suits with hood and storm collar. B. Williams & Co.

....FINAL....

The "CITT HOUSE" Stock Sale closes on 23rd, to prepare for public auction on 25th, as we have to vacate premises by 28th. This is positive and unalterable. Store will be open each day from 10 a.m. to 9. p.m., and no further announcements will appear.

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A Baby's Eyes Are Sharp . . . .

And our Spectacles and Eyeglasses will restore your sight to the sharpness of a baby's. We have also a large stock of Miners' Magnifying Glasses, Pocket and Boat Compasses, and Eye Protectors, suitable for the Klondike trade . . . .

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street.
Established 1862.....

The Best Place Yet to Get Good Understandings is at.....

Gum Boots With Leather Soles, Moccasins and Arctics, Miner's Boots, Etc.

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119 DOUGLAS STREET, Opposite City Hall

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE.

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LIMITED LIABILITY.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— — ALSO — —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE SPEECH DISCUSSED.

Mr. Macpherson of Vancouver Debates the Address at Considerable Length.

Ministers Resent the Language of Opposition Members—Questions Answered.

All yesterday afternoon in the local legislature was taken up in the consideration of the reply to the speech from the throne, the speakers being Messrs. Rogers, Graham, Huff and Macpherson, the last of whom was upon his feet upwards of two hours, and will continue the debate when the house resumes today. The third day's consideration of the sessional programme was chiefly remarkable for lively passages between the third member for Vancouver and the ministry, Mr. Macpherson's language in some instances being of a character not usual in parliamentary debate. The Speaker took the chair at two, and prayers by Rev. Canon Beanlands preceded the business of the day.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Hunter—For the incorporation of the Kootenay & Northwestorn Railway Co.

Mr. Keilie—For the incorporation of a company to construct a railway from Arrowhead to Kootenay lake.

Major Mutter—For the Cowichan Lumber Co., Ltd., to construct a dam on Cowichan river, and also to build a tramway to the mouth of the river.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were read and referred to the proper committee:

M. McGregor and others—For power to construct a railway from Alice Arm to Teslin Lake.

H. Maitland-Kersey and others—For incorporation of the Kitimat Railway Co. and the construction of a railway.

THE DEBATE ON THE SPEECH.

Mr. Rogers (Cariboo) continued the debate on the speech from the throne, referring briefly to the present richness of British Columbia and the extent and variety of the province's resources, emphasizing the necessity of the government doing all possible to encourage the development of these resources by the construction of roads, railways, etc. He hoped thar a liberal policy would also be pursued with reference to the fostering of agricultural interests, by the good work already taken in hand by the government for the instruction of the farmers as to the proper methods to be adopted in the making of the best butter and cheese. Much money was yet being sent abroad for these products which might well be retained in the province, and which would no doubt be kept at home when the science of dairying was better understood. Mining, too, should receive every assistance from the government, and the vexatious regulations at present hampering the industry minimized as much as possible. The member took particular exception to the imposition of mining royalties, which might, he said—no matter how small—eventually kill the goose laying the golden egg. While no government or individual was perfect, he thought the present administration had fairly well satisfied the people of the province, and he was therefore justified in continuing to give the government in the main his cordial support, while at the same time he felt himself in honor bound at all times to suggest improvements where he thought there was room for making desirable changes. In one instance, he believed, fault was to be found. The power of the government under orders-in-council should, he thought, be restricted, as it had been abused in the increasing of the tax for water required for mining purposes from $2.50 to $5. This was, however, only a detail which might very easily be corrected satisfactorily, and as he heartily endorsed the general policy and record of the government he had pleasure in supporting the motion for the reply.

Mr. Graham (East Yale) referred, as the majority of the previous speakers had, to the magnificence of the just completed public buildings, but pointed out that their cost was a very serious consideration, especially as before the construction was entered upon members and supporters of the government had assured the electors that $600,000 at the outside would cover all costs of the buildings. This sum had greatly been exceeded; even the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works assured the house that the figures would surprise the members when they were brought down, and he maintained that the money might have been spent to greater advantage in many other ways. Referring to the remarks of the honorable member for Cariboo (Mr. Rogers) he held that when a government supporter found it his duty to warn the government, as that member had done, it fairly indicated how the people were beginning to feel toward that government. Dealing next with the speech of the honorable member for West Lillooet he contrasted the road work done during the Walkem-Beaven administration with that accomplished by the present government, and challenged the statement of the chief commissioner that not a dollar had been wasted under his administration in road and bridge construction. As to the lateness in the calling together of the legislature, owing to the incompleteness of the buildings, he said that the same excuse was given last session, and surely the work could have been accomplished in the intervening year. The government's intentions had no doubt been admirable, but their execution called for criticism. With reference to the connection of the premier and the president of the council with the promotion of mining companies, he had been surprised to hear Hon. Mr. Turner refer to the London Statist as a scurrillous paper—

Hon. Mr. Turner—I did not make the statement that the Statist was a scurrilous paper. What I did say was that if advertisements were given that paper, "write-ups" would also be inserted. The same applies to many other London journals, particularly financial papers.

Mr. Graham, continuing, touched briefly upon the reference in the speech to the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, regretting that the government had not seen fit to accept the suggestion of the opposition and carry on the line as a government work. In the foreshadowed measure of redistribution he hoped that all parts of the province would receive fair consideration. Dairying, he was pleased to see, would be further fostered by the government—it was an industry of great importance, and while he was not prepared to say that much good work had been accomplished by the department of agriculture, he did regret that greater circulation among the farmers had not been given to the very valuable report of the department. As to the experiments conducted by the department, they should be practical and they should be on a scale calculated to produce results, a lesson being available in this regard in the neighboring state of Washington. It was of no advantage to get a few handsful of flax and send them to Belfast for examination.

Hon. Mr. Turner here interrupted to explain that the limited quantity of flax sent to Ireland as a sample had been in accordance with the requests of the recipients, who said that a larger quantity was quite unnecessary. All the experiments of the department had been on the practical lines suggested by the honorable member, and he was glad to say these experiments were continually demonstrating the success of the policy pursued by the department.

Mr. Graham was glad to receive the information conveyed, and passed on to the consideration of co-operative financial institutions for farmers, urging that by means of such organizations money might be obtained by the agriculturists for the improvement of their properties at greatly reduced rates of interest. As to the questions asked and answered in the house, he held that the reply of the Attorney-General to his interrogation, that the honorable minister having said that no unorganized districts had yet been proclaimed under the game act was most unsatisfactory. The provisions of the act, in this regard should have been put in force, and as a result there were at present hundreds of men in the province who were liable to the penalties of the law, if it were enforced, who should not be and who would not be if the Attorney General had done his duty in proclaiming the unorganized districts as contemplated by the act. The manner in which land had been granted to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was introduced as cause for complaint with the lands and works department, while the speaker at the same time expressed satisfaction at the frankness of and ready acceptance of desirable suggestions by the Minister of Lands and Works. His final item of complaint was in connection with the collection of fees from mining companies.

Mr. Huff (Cowichan-Alberni) proposed to be brief in his review of current public affairs, but could not, he said, allow the occasion to pass without adding his word of congratulation to the government and the country on the completion of the new parliament buildings, so creditable alike to their designer and to the clerk of the works, Mr. Howell. If it was a crime to perform their duty well, these two gentlemen should certainly be hanged. (Laughter.) He believed the recent great discoveries of gold in the far North, over which so great a portion of the population had gone mad, would result in the opening up of an equally rich mineral section in the northern districts of this province, and agreed that it was highly desirable that the government should do all in its power to make these districts accessible by roads and trails so that now that the opportunity was afforded, they might be thoroughly exploited. He believed the developments of recent months in the Klondike country greatly strengthened the position he had taken last year with reference to alien labor, and held that the Dominion government should be asked to legislate in the direction of withholding privileges in the Yukon country from aliens, unless precisely similar privileges were accorded our people by the countries from which these aliens came. He was pleased to note that an improvement had been experienced in the timber industry and would later on in the session have something to suggest in the matter of the administration of timber limits which he believed calculated to further foster the industry. To encourage farming, the backbone and actually supporting industry of the country, much should be done. He had read a book recently on how village banks are operated elsewhere, and thought that some such scheme as that herein outlined might very well be considered by the government to give the farmers the advantage of cheap money for the development of their properties. Referring to the excellent results already accomplished in the encouragement of dairying by means of the dissemination of practical instruction by the government, the product of home creameries having now supplanted the imported article to the great satisfaction of the consumers, he instanced this as an illustration of what might be accomplished in other lines by the extension of the same intelligent policy of imparting practical instruction. He hoped that the government would take the matter into consideration, and that satisfactory results would accrue.

Mr. Macpherson (Vancouver) agreed with all that had been said as to the magnificence of the new parliament buildings and the good work that had been done in connection therewith by architect and clerk of works. At the same time he could not endorse the construction of the buildings as necessary or in the spirit of desirable economy. Col. Baker had said at Vancouver that the parliament buildings had been decided upon at a period of great depression, the government believing that if money could be borrowed at a low rate of interest and in this manner distributed to the working people of the province, it would enable them to tide over the hard times in a manner not otherwise possible. This being the case, he asked why adequate provision had not been made in all contracts for the giving of the work to provincial artisans—the government should have insisted even that the contractors for the little retaining wall in front, and for the masonry around the base of the flagpole should be assisted by home labor. The situation of the asylum at New Westminster was next dealt with, the member for Vancouver having accompanied Mr. Kennedy on a recent visit of inspection to this institution. He had never been able to understand until he had heard the explanation of the junior member for Cowichan-Alberni, how it came that there were so many lunatics in British Columbia, but now that he was told it was Klondike madness he could understand. Whatever the cause of insanity, the government should have made better provision for the comfort and care of the unfortunate patients, and he hoped steps would immediately be taken to remove the reproach from the country that the present condition of the asylum at Westminster occasioned. The government had been charged by certain members of the opposition with having supporters that were far from creditable; this had been denied, although he asserted that prisoners had been liberated at Westminster in order that they might go to the polls and record their votes against the present member for Chilliwack. If these were creditable supporters, opinions on the point would certainly differ. Touching briefly on the expansion of the revenue, which he argued was not equal to the expansion of the expenditure, the member for Vancouver dealt next with the proposed trail from Pemberton meadows to the coast, holding that it should be constructed through the Squamish valley, as it would thereby open up to settlement a very desirable tract of country.

Mr. Smith (West Lillooet)—Were you ever over it?

Mr. Macpherson did not think this had anything to do with the question, but as he felt that the present might be his last opportunity for settling old scores with the member for West Lillooet, he proceeded to go fully into the matter of this trail from Pemberton Meadows. In 1895 Mr. Smith had, he said, written a certain Mr. Nelson that he was doing all in his power to get the trail in question through, but was finding the task extremely difficult owing to the opposition of one of the members for Vancouver, presumably himself. He had at this time requested Hon. Mr. Martin to inform him if any appropriation had been asked for the trail in question and Mr. Martin had written to Mr. Gore, asking him to supply the desired information. He then proceeded to read the reply which Mr. Gore had returned to the chief commissioner, to the effect that no requisition had been made by the members for such a trail.

Hon. Mr. Martin, on a question of privilege, took exception to the method the member for Vancouver had pursued in obtaining information, utilizing a private letter as he was doing. He would take care, he said, that hereafter when the member for Vancouver wanted information he should ask for it in the proper manner by a question.

Mr. Macpherson, continuing, referred to a statement which he had seen in a Boundary Creek newspaper during the visit of the Chief Commissioner to that district last fall, with reference to that minister travelling through the country in company with one E. M. Johnson—a very unique combination.

Hon. Mr. Martin, to another question of privilege, denied that he had ever travelled through the country or travelled an inch in association with Mr. Johnson, whom he had met in the country.

Mr. Williams (sotto voce)—It would have been hard on E. M. Johnson.

Mr. Macpherson continued to quote the paper he had referred to, and maintained that if the minister and E. M. Johnson had been travelling companions the association was significant in view of Johnson's connection with the Ruggles' claim. He could not accept the chief commissioner's statement that he had not been travelling in Mr. Johnson's company, and although a committee of the house had whitewashed Hon. Mr. Martin in this Ruggles' matter, the stain nevertheless remained.

Mr. Huff (to a question of privilege) objected to the words of the member for Vancouver. It was an insult to the house, he maintained, for a member to assert that a committee of the house had whitewashed the chief commissioner or anyone else.

Mr. Bryden (Nanaimo) also took exception to the remarks of the member for Vancouver in which he practically imputed falsehood to the chief commissioner.

Mr. Huff, with reference to the Ruggles' matter, observed that the opposition members as well as the government supporters on the committee had joined in saying that the government in this matter were in no way blameable. It had been suggested that Johnson should be held as entitled to censure, but he had maintained that this was beyond the scope of the house committee.

Dr. Walkem also objected to the language of the member for Vancouver in imputing falsehood to a member of the House. His language was unparliamentary and therefore objectionable.

Mr. Speaker directed the attention of the member for Vancouver to the fact that his language must be more parliamentary; whereupon

Mr. Macpherson apologized and continued his address, endeavoring to demonstrate that, contrary to the statement of the Chief Commissioner, money had been wasted in public works under his control and direction. He then passed to a criticism of the record of the Provincial Secretary, first referring to statements alleged to have been made at a public meeting in Wardner.

Hon. Col. Baker—I never addressed a meeting at Wardner in my life.

Mr. Macpherson discovered that the statements which he discussed were made in a newspaper, in what purported to be an interview with Hon. Col. Baker, dealing with the progress of Kootenay and the other neighboring sections of the province. He took grave objection to Col. Baker having in the course of a pre-election tour long ago lamented the batchelor wretchedness of a number of his constituents, and assured them that if he were returned he would do his best to see them provided with suitable partners. The opportunity had not yet through Col. Baker been afforded these lonely men to get spliced. (Laughter.) Col. Baker had violated his promise in not sending the guaranteed carload of marriageable women to his constituents, and the residents of the Kootenay valley could never forgive the neglect. (Laughter.) He asked in all seriousness was it an honorable thing for the honorable Provincial Secretary to disappoint in so important a matter. (Laughter.) He would leave the matter to the Provincial Secretary and his conscience. The office of the agent general in London was next dealt with, and its workings condemned. It was not, the member for Vancouver, alleged, conducted as a public office so much as a harem.

Hon. Mr. Turner—A what?

Mr. Macpherson—A harem—surely you know what a harem is?

As to railways, the member for Vancouver believed in their construction, but for the benefit of the people, not that a number of rich corporations should make fortunes by them. At the present time the corporations with a pull secured the birthrights of the people, as instance the Cassiar Central, which had been given some 700,000 acres of rich mining land for a period of thirty-five years. He held the government blameable for giving to a corporation so great privileges in a district of whose richness nothing could yet be known. Nor did the government give of its bounty to corporations alone; its private friends were not allowed to go unrewarded. In this particular he referred to the bonusing of resident physicians where more than one doctor was located in a new community, taking especial exception to the payment of $400 to Dr. Watt at Fort Steele. The coal lands of the province, he said, had been given away; the revenue tax had been collected in an improper and unsatisfactory manner, and the premier and president of the council had allowed a dishonorable use of their names and official titles in connection with the promotion of stock companies.

Mr. Speaker here called the attention of the member to the fact that he could not read the extracts which he was proceeding to quote, or make any reference to the subject on which he had embarked that would be calculated to prejudice public opinion on a matter at present sub judice.

Mr. Macpherson maintained that he was within his right to deal with the matter he was proceeding to discuss, and in the manner he had adopted, a general discussion arising on the point raised, in the course of which

Mr. Cotton supported the stand taken by his colleague, and referred to the premier and the president of the council having allowed themselves to be used as decoy ducks for the purpose of securing English investments.

Hon. Mr. Pooley warmly resented the language used by the member for Vancouver city (Mr. Cotton). If he were to make use of the expression he had outside the house, he would reply in a manner which the member for Vancouver would understand.

Mr. Cotton intimated that he would have no objection to saying beyond the protection of the legislature anything he would say within the chamber.

Hon. Mr. Turner had no objection to the discussion of the whole matter, but thought that the member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) was the last man who should allude to another member of the house as a discredited character.

Mr. Speaker requested the Premier to adhere to parliamentary language.

Mr. Cotton—I have this to say and, Mr. Speaker, you can order the sergeant-at-arms to remove me if you will. I say that there is evidence in this province from London to show that the promoters of this company used these ministers as decoy ducks for the purpose of inducing capitalists to put their money into this company.

Mr. Speaker—This has got to stop.

Hon. Mr. Turner—It is a lie.

Mr. Speaker—Such a remark is unparliamentary, and must not be passed.

Mr. Hunter and Mr. Booth maintained that the principle of ministers of the crown being connected with company promotion might properly be discussed in the house without reference to the matters forming the basis of the action before the courts.

Hon. Mr. Pooley pointed out that he had taken the action in question at the earliest possible opportunity, as the only course open for him for the vindication of his character, and suggested to the member for Vancouver who had been speaking (Mr. Macpherson) that if he desired to discuss the connections of the ministers with business concerns an abstract question of the principle involved might properly be introduced and debated, not involving in any way the subject matter of the actions in the courts.

Mr. Speaker endorsed again this view of the question, especially valuable in view of the intimate acquaintance had by the president of the council with the laws of procedure. He could not, however, permit the discussion to continue as the member for Vancouver desired, as it introduced into the debate matters that were at present the subject of adjudication. This was his ruling, and if the house desired to over-rule it the house might do so.

Mr. Kennedy—According to your ruling, Mr. Speaker, if a member is engaged in any disreputable practice, which he does not desire to have discussed by the legislature, all it is necessary for him to do is to get some chump outside to bring an action in the courts.

Mr. Rogers could not see where either of the ministers was entitled to any censure; on the contrary, he held that they were entitled to commendation on account of their efforts to interest foreign capital in the development of provincial resources.

Mr. Williams inquired how it was possible to discuss in the abstract the principle of ministers lending their names and official titles to the promotion of private enterprises without introducing the connections of the premier and the president of the council as illustration of result, quoting papers, etc., as expressing the opinion of the people. He agreed that the member for Vancouver had gone too far in imputing dishonesty of motive to the two ministers, and thought that he had properly been called to order.

Mr. Speaker closed the consideration of the question by intimating that while the abstract principle involved might properly be debated, he could not allow the discussion to proceed as it had started. He would give a written ruling on the point at the next sitting of the house, and from this the house might be appealed to if any member desired.

Mr. Macpherson observed that until this action had been taken he could not continue his address, and he accordingly moved the adjournment of the debate. Agreed to.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Dr. Walkem directed attention to an editorial paragraph in the COLONIST with reference to his position on the matter of representatives of the press being accommodated with quarters on the floor of the house. He did not, he said, wish to be misunderstood as objecting to the arrangement that had been made for the reporters. His remarks had been merely to contrast the conditions now and in the old days, when he and Mr. Speaker had chronicled the proceedings of the parliamentarians.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions of which Mr. Helmcken had given notice, asking for returns as to the correspondence passing between the Dominion and Provincial governments on the subject of the Indian potlach, the sealing question and the Songhees reservation matter, were adopted without debate; as was also the motion by Mr. Semlin for a return of correspondence in connection with the furnishing of the Old Men's Home at Kamloops.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Mr Kellie asked: 1. Who authorized Wm. White, Q.C., to accupy a portion of the old government buildings in Revelstoke? 2. What instructions were issued (if any) authorizing him to take possession, and to whom directed? 3. What was the date of any correspondence forwarded to any government official authorizing Mr. White to occupy the building as an office? 4. Have any instructions been given to any official to secure the ejection of Wm. White, Q.C., from occupying the building, and what were the instructions given?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—1. Mr. White was verbally told by the premier and the attorney-general, in the month of September last, that he would (upon paying fair rent) be allowed to occupy the office of the gold commissioner for a short time when the latter moved into the new offices at Revelstoke. The granting of the request was purely an accommodation until Mr. White could secure office accommodation, and on the understanding that the room was not required for government purposes. 2. No further instructions. 3. None. 4. No; but a few weeks ago the room being then required for police purposes, the superintendent of provincial police, in accordance with the arrangement, notified Mr. White to vacate.

Mr. Helmcken asked—What is the present position of the question between the Dominion and Provincial governments touching the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve?

Hon. Colonel Baker replied—Correspondence is going on between the two governments and it is hoped a satisfactory agreement will be arrived at.

Mr. Helmcken asked what reply (if any) was received by the government of the province of British Columbia from the government of the Dominion of Canada relative to the resolution of this house passed on the 12th April, 1897, touching the establishment of a government mint in the province of British Columbia?

Hon. Colonel Baker replied: An acknowledgment of the 28th of April from the secretary of state, of the receipt of the minute embodying the said resolution.

Mr. Kennedy asked—1. When was Campbell's Creek school closed, and why? 2. When was the same school reopened, and why? 3. How many teachers have been employed at this school since its first opening? 4. What were the reasons for dismissing such as were dismissed?

Hon. Colonel Baker replied—1. April 20, 1897; on account of low attendance of pupils. 2. October 18, 1897; on the representation that the average daily attendance required by the regulations would thereafter be maintained. 3. Nine, including the present teacher. 4. All resigned except two, who were compelled to retire from the school on account of very low attendance of pupils.

Mr. Semlin asked—1. Were tenders advertised for for the construction of the addition to the Royal Inland hospital (women's ward) and where? 2. Who were the tenderers, and what were the the prices quoted? 3. To whom was the contract awarded, and what was the amount expended on said addition?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—1, 2 and 3. No; not by the government. The appropriation of $200 was a grant in aid. The money was not asked for and the vote had lapsed.

Mr. Semlin asked: 1. Were tenders advertised for for the furnishing of the Provincial Home at Kamloops? 2. What was the nature of the contract? 3. Names of all tenderers and prices quoted?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: 1. Tenders were invited at Kamloops and Victoria in November, 1894. 2. Supplying 65 Lawson-Tait bedsteade, 65 mattresses and 65 feather pillows. 3. Weiler Bros., $1,195; M. P. Gordon, $1,283.75.

Mr. Semlin asked—1. Were tenders called for for the piles for the reconstruction of the Thompson River bridge? 2. Who was awarded the consract, and at what price?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—1. No. 2. J. Genelle; five cents per lineal foot.

Mr. Semlin asked—1. Why was J. R. Vicars appointed warden or head gaoler of Kamloops gaol? 2. What were his qualifications? 3. Upon whose recommendation was he appointed?

Continued on page Seven.

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Information with Regard to the work to be undertaken can be had on application at the office of the Company's Engineer, H. P. Bell, Esq., 51 Five Sisters Block, Fort St. Victoria, B. C., where Forms of Tender, &c., can be obtained.

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By order,
HAVELOCK SMITH, Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., January 27th, 1898.

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CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 56.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The New Goldfields of British Columbia, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at 23 Leadenhall Street, in the City of London.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one pound each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Caldwell Ashworth, gentleman, whose address is No. 30 Broad Street, City of Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

[*a.*] To acquire in British Columbia and elsewhere by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, mining property, claims, water rights, and also including lands, mines, mining rights and claims, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smelting and other works for treating ores and minerals and rendering them marketable metals, including also all kinds of building, machinery and plant useful or supposed to be useful in mining, milling, treating or reducing ores or minerals, and any concessions, grants, decrees, claims, rights or privileges whatsoever, which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same, and to dispose of any such concessions, grants, decrees, claims or privileges:

[*b.*] To carry on all kinds of exploration business and, in particular in relation to mines and minerals, to seek for and secure openings for capital, and with a view to any of the objects aforesaid, to prospect, enquire, examine, explore and test and to dispatch and employ expeditions, commissions, experts or other agents:

[*c.*] To carry on all kinds of promotion business and in particular to form, constitute, float, lend money to, assist and control any companies, partnerships, associations, or undertakings whatsoever:

[*d.*] To acquire by purchase, lease, licence, or otherwise, absolutely or conditionally, the rights either generally or exclusively, over any area or areas of or in all or any patent rights or processes or mechanical or other contrivances useful or supposed to be useful for any of the purposes of the Company, and to deal with or dispose of the same or any interest therein respectively:

[*e.*] To lay out towns and villages on the lands acquired or controlled by the Company, and to construct, maintain, alter, make, and work railways, tramways, telegraph lines, canals, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, dwelling houses, factories, shops, stores, gas and water works, piers, wharves, buildings, machinery, and other works and appliances of every nature and description which may be expedient or useful, or deemed to be expedient or useful for the purposes of the Company, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing, and carrying on, and working the same:

[*f.*] To carry on any business, the carrying on of which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interested:

[*g.*] To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the Company:

[*h.*] To prospect, explore and develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by building, planting, clearing, mining, and otherwise dealing with the same, and to stock the same or other lands, to cut and to sell timber, and generally to mine and carry on all sorts of mining operations in British Columbia, or any other part of the globe:

[*i.*] To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, settle, improve, colonize, farm and cultivate lands and hereditaments in British Columbia and elsewhere:

[*j.*] To stock the same or other lands, and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce:

[*k.*] To work and carry on all or any mines, works, and properties from time to time in possession of the said Company in such manner as the Directors for the time being may determine; to erect all necessary mills and machinery and appliances, smelting works, laboratories, workshops, dwelling houses, and other buildings; construct, maintain, and alter canals, railways, water-courses, tramways, telegraph lines, or any other lines or system of communication whether by telegram, telephone, phonograph, phonophone or otherwise, by electricity, or by pneumatic force or otherwise, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, gas and water works, drainage works, irrigation works, wharves, piers, and other works of every nature and description, purchase, rent, hire, or charter waggons, steam or sailing ships, to enter into and carry out such contracts and arrangements as may be deemed necessary and desirable to enable the Company to carry on its business, and for the general conduct and management of its affairs and the doing of all such other things as may be found incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, whether in British Columbia, Great Britain or elsewhere:

[*l.*] To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects capable of being used or required by the Company or its workmen, or by any other persons who may settle on the property of the Company, or by others, and for that purpose to carry on the business of a general shopkeeper or merchant:

[*m.*] To purchase, build, charter, equip, load (either on commission or otherwise), sell, repair, let out to hire and trade with steam or other ships, boats and vessels of all kinds; to carry on the business of carriers by land and water:

[*n.*] To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any Government, British, Colonial or Foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions:

[*o.*] To obtain any Act of Parliament or law or order of any Colonial or Foreign Legislature or Government for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect:

[*p.*] To promote, form and register other companies in England or in any Colony, dependency, foreign country, state or territory, for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this Company, or for all or any of the objects mentioned in this Memorandum, or for advancing directly or indirectly the objects or interests thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and to underwrite and hold shares, debentures or other securities, in or of any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company:

[*q.*] To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company:

[*r.*] To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carring on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company. To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealings with the Company, and in particular friendly societies:

[*s.*] To carry on all kinds of financial or banking business, and in particular to negotiate loans and advances, to offer for subscription, place, buy, deal in, make merchantable, sell and dispose of ores, minerals, goods, bullion, specie, and valuables of all kinds, and merchandise generally in British Columbia, Great Britain or elsewhere, and to receive money on deposit and to collect revenue of all kinds:

[*t.*] To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company. To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court, where necessary. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company:

[*u.*] To make, accept, indorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments. To lend money, and in particular to persons having dealings with the Company. To raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital or any specified portion thereof. To guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the Company:

[*v.*] To acquire patent rights and privileges in the United Kingdom or any other country or Colony or State for any purposes deemed to be useful for the Company, and to resell the same or turn the same to account by manufacturing thereunder, granting licences or otherwise:

[*w.*] To lend money to any company, partnership, person or association, upon security of their or his undertaking, property, estate, assets and effects, or any part thereof, upon such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to take such security either in the shape of mortgages, mortgage debentures or in any other form, or to lend money in British Columbia or Great Britain or elsewhere with or without security. To make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient, and to subscribe for any purposes whether charitable or benevolent, or for any public, general or useful object:

(*x.*) To pay the costs, charges and expenses of, or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the Company, and to remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, either in cash or in shares of the Company, either wholly or partly paid up:

(*y.*) To establish and maintain agencies of this Company in any colony or foreign state, and to procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in any colony or foreign state:

(*z.*) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with any person or other association, and either as principals or agents, and including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining or guaranteeing or underwriting capital for the Company or otherwise.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 24th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
ja27 *Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from a point at or near Portland Inlet or Portland Canal, Cassiar District, British Columbia by the most direct and feasible route to a point at or near Teslin Lake; and with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and coal bunkers; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity or any kind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, or other aids from any government, municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate; and to make traffic or other arrangements with railways steamboats or other companies: and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

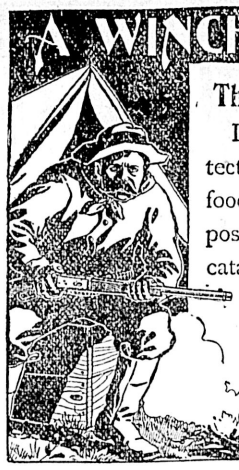
Dated at the City of Victoria the 4th day of August, A.D. 1897.

HUNTER & OLIVER,
au5 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session by the Cowichan Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act to empower the said applicants to exercise in the Province of British Columbia all the powers, privileges and capacities granted to the said company by their charter under the Great Seal of Canada, and especially to empower the said company to construct and maintain a retaining dam and such works in connection therewith as are hereinafter referred to in or upon the Cowichan River on Section 16, Range V., Quamichan District, upon such site and according to such plans and specifications as shall have received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in-Council, and to construct, maintain and operate a double or single line of tramway of such gauge as they may deem advisable, with necessary side tracks and turn outs, and to build bridges and erect, acquire and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along their said tramway, subject in so far as the same passes over any highway to the permission and under the supervision of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, the said tramway to commence on the north side of Cowichan River, on Section 16, Range V. Quamichan District about 750 feet above the wagon road bridge across said river on Section 15, Range V. of said district, thence in an easterly direction following north bank of said river and intersecting the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and at such a distance from said river as will afford the most convenient route to a point at or near the mouth of said river with all the usual powers and privileges incidental to the construction and operation of such works with power to said company to use the water or water power to be created by the erection of such retaining dam for producing any form of power or for generating electricity for the purpose of light, heat and power, and for all and every purpose mentioned in Sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, and to do everything necessary or incidental to the carrying out of all or any of the objects referred to in said sections and to enter upon survey purchase and expropriate lands for the purposes of said works, and so that the provisions of the British Columbia Railway Act as to expropriation of lands shall apply for the right to take timber, stone, gravel and other materials for use and construction of said works; to levy and collect tolls from all passengers and in respect of all freight carried upon such tramway as the company may by regulation direct; to contract for supplying water and electricity for domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes, and to do all things which may be necessary to enable the said company to carry out such contracts within such limits, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council; and to charge and collect reasonable tolls and charges therefor.

Dated the 27th day of January, 1898.

CREASE & CREASE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.



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It bites when it barks. It will protect your claim and supply you with food. Send name and address on a postal card for 148-page illustrated catalogue. It is free.
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Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

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— — ESTABLISHED 1859 — —
Miners Bound for Klondyke
Call and inspect our Heavy Stock of

Bob Sleighs	Shovels	Tents
Wagons	Picks	Stoves
Axes	Gold Pans	Rope
Saws	Gold Scales	Quicksilver
Granite Ware	Ice Creepers	Retorts
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.

Miners' Hand Sleighs The Juneau Pattern. The only Sleigh recommended by experienced Klondyke and Cassiar Miners...
Our Goods are of the best material and our prices are right.....
Buy in Victoria and save 30 per cent duty
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RATIONS
A BOON TO ALL EXPLORING, MINING, AND TOURING PARTIES.
MACONOCHIE'S PATENT ARMY & NAVY RATIONS are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a palatable, nutritious and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.
MACONOCHIE'S foods are the best that money can buy.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
London, ENGLAND,
Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pâtés & Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.
139 Gold Medals and Highest Awards.

HAPPY YOUTH.
"Oh, Had I Known the Value of Health—Why Did Not Some Friendly Hand Guide Me?"
THIS IS THE CRY OF THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—victims of careless, reckless youth. The vital spark is dimmed by the loss of that priceless boon, nerve strength. Life seems full of trouble because the nerves are weak and the spirits depressed. Pains are felt in the back, the head is dizzy, and there are hot and cold flushes. Nervous debility is approaching.
RESTORE HAPPY YOUTH
By using Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Get back all the joy of youthful vigor. Feel the life bouncing through your veins and carrying ambition to your brain. There is a new pleasure in living when you are wearing Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It replaces the nerve strength. It pours vitality into the body for hours at a time. Thousands of young men and women owe their happiness to it. So will you. Write to Dr. Sanden, tell him of your troubles, and he will send you a book for men or for women, which will tell you how to regain vital nerve strength. Send to-day. Address
DR. A. T. SANDEN,
156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Continued from Page Six.

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied—1. Because he was well fitted for the position. 2. Honesty, sobriety and intelligence. 3. Amongst others, the Superintendent of provincial police.

Mr. Semlin asked—1. What contracts for road work have been let in the North Riding of Yale since January 1st, 1896, to date? 2. To whom have these contracts (if any) been let, and at what prices? 3. Have tenders been called for in each instance, and how?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied:—1. Contracts were let for grubbing on Salmon Arm road and for painting Kamloops bridge. 2. S. J. Rumball, $294; Aukelell & Smith, $180. 3. Tenders were invited by Mr. Stevenson, district road superintendent.

Mr. Semlin asked—1. What was the cost of the new gaol at Kamloops? 2. What was the cost o' the alterations, what were the alterations, and why were they made?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—1. $13,773. 2. Some small alterations in the iron work of the cell doors were ordered by Superintendent Hussey, the cost of which has not yet been brought to account, but will be trifling. The foundation of one of the chimneys was considered defective, and it has been remedied by the contractor at his own cost. Cement floors in the wards are also defective, and will be improved when danger from frost is over.

Mr. Semlin asked—Were tenders asked for for sessional binding for 1897?

Hon. Colonel Baker replied—No.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Committees to Meet—Father Succeeds Son—Good Streets and Good Buildings.

The mining committee meets on Monday next to organize.

Saturday, the 19th instant, is set as the last day for the reception of applications for private bills.

The private bills committee meets in the maple committee room at 10:30 this morning to consider the petitions of the Mountain Tramway and Electric Company and the Argenta-Dawson-Duncan Railway Company.

An interesting feature in connection with the composition of the legislature and the ceremonies of the opening, commented upon by Major Mutter in his speech in the house Monday, was the presence of the first speaker of the province, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, beside the speaker, and of his son, Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, on the floor of the house, where he sits as the representative of his native city, Victoria.

A private letter to a gentleman in this city from a prominent visitor on the occasion of the opening of the house, contains the following: "Allow me to congratulate you on the successful opening of the parliament buildings, which was an event long to be remembered. If the government of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick could see what you have accomplished they would weep and turn pale at their tardy and old-fashioned way of providing the country with handsome, up-to-date, attractive public buildings such as British Columbia now has, and which are worth travelling hundreds of miles to see. If the same enterprise characterized your municipal fathers in the beautifying of the streets of the city you could have much in Victoria to be proud of, but so long as they go pouring mud into the pavements, as I saw them doing on your beautiful Government street the other day, you can never expect Victoria to shine forth, to those who visit you, as a metropolitan city. That kind of pavement would hardly be permitted on country roads in some parts of Canada. The only pavement, in the opinion of your humble servant, is the one used largely in Eastern cities, namely asphalt, and it would be very becoming to Victoria, for the buildings in it as a rule are smart, and with the many stately public buildings you would with something better than mud roads be one of the foremost cities in Canada. I am not authorized by any paving company to make these remarks, nor do I expect to get any remuneration more than the delight I should expect to enjoy when some time I pay you another visit, and find you are not only up to the times with your buildings, but also with your nicely laid out thoroughfares."

Among the notices of motion filed yesterday was one by Mr. Semlin for all correspondence in connection with the investigation of charges against Constable Hunter during last summer. Dr. Walkem requests a return of correspondence regarding the employment of Chinese or Japanese underground in the metalliferous mines of the province. Mr. Hume proposes to question the chief commissioner regarding the cost of the new jail at Nelson, and Mr. Sword will ask the minister of finance: "Were Messrs. Woolston & Beeton authorized to promise to intending investors in the loan of 1895 that no financial aid or guarantee of interest or principal would be given to the British Pacific or other transcontinental railway scheme? For how long was such promise to be in force? Did such promise provide that it should apply to any part of the railway?"

MISS MARRACK'S CONCERT.

A Pleasant Musical Evening at Institute Hall.

Bad weather and the fact that Miss Marrack was so indisposed that she could not attend, were two of the difficulties that the concert in Institute hall last evening had to contend against. However, even with the absence of their leader the pupils did so well that there was no fault to find, for Mr. C. A. Lombard acted in her place, and everything went as smoothly as possible. The choral singing was very good, and of these solos some of the most charming were those of Miss Estelle Hibben, who possesses a sweet and very pure contralto, Miss Edith Lombard, who sings a very promising mezzo soprano, Miss Hartnagel and Mrs. Laura Agnew Giffen. Miss Marrack's method of teaching is a success judging from the concert, and the ladies and gentlemen who assisted the pupils added to the evening's pleasure.

Leather Coats with sheep skin lining for Klondike Trade. B Williams & Co.

Have you tried

Smoking Tobacco?

DYSPEPTIC NERVES

Cause Awful Suffering and Daily Misery to Thousands.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cure the Trouble Positively, Easily and Quickly —They Never Fail!—A Double Treatment in Every Box— The Dyspeptic's Only Hope.

To thousands of people, the pleasures of life are unknown. Forebodings of some terrible disaster oppress them, murder sleep, and make their days long periods of horror. They are in constant dread of death, believing that the heart is diseased and that they may expire at any moment. Their nerves are shattered and cause the most acute suffering day and night.

This state is caused by Nervous Dyspepsia. Queer, isn't it, that such a hell of suffering should be caused by a derangement of the stomach. But such is the case.

Now there is a short, quick, easy way out of this trouble. It is sure, positive —never fails, cannot fail. It is to take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after every meal.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most perfect digestive on earth. They do the stomach's work. They rest the stomach. They tone it up and strengthen it. They cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, Sour Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, and all other disorders of that organ.

The small brown tablets that are in every box act on the bowels. They are the best laxative ever made. With Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets they cure the worst case of Stomach Trouble that ever tortured mankind. They never fail. They cannot fail. They change pain into pleasure, misery into health.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a *healthy* living body, either of man or the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE Rugby footballers of the hockey club will play the rest of the club at hockey on Saturday at 2:30 at Oak bay. The teams will be as follows: Football Club—G. C. Johnston (captain), C. Wilson, K. Schofield, T. Patton, F. Cullin, T. Cornwall, H. Austin, V. Innes, A. T. Goward, H. Pooley, L. Crease, and A. D. Crease. Hockey Club—A. G. Smith (captain), B. Drake, W. Hodges, A. McLean, R. H. Swinerton, A. J. Dallain, E. Schofield, B. Pinder, W. H. Langley, F. Futcher, B. Green, J. MacTavish, and Daniel Brady. All others who turn out will have a place on one side or the other.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man
The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.
HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.
In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.
This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—
They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, **positively on trial without expense** to any honest and reliable man!
Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.
The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.
They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.
They quickly stop drains on the system that zap the energy.
They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.
They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.
Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.
This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.
No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.
Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer by mentioning the account of their offer in this paper.

THE GOLDEN NORTH MINERS' OUTFITTING EMPORIUM

Sleighs, Gold Scales, Snow Glasses, Pack Straps, Ice Creepers, Snow Shoes, Cow Boy Hats, Gold Bags, Woolen Scarfs, Gloves and Mittens of Every Description, Etc.

Mackinaw Suits, Corduroy Suits, Waterproof Irish Frieze Suits, Canvass Wool Lined Suits, Canvass Coats, Sheep Skin Lined, Full Lines of Waterproof Clothing, Best Wool Blankets, from 5 lbs to 14 lbs, Gum Boots and Heavy Mining Shoes.----We lead the trade in Moccasins----Sleeping Bags, from $2.50 up, Oil Blankets, Oil Bags, (our own make), Heavy Wool Germany Socks, Full Lines of Wool Underwear, Fur Coats and Fur Robes

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NOTE ADDRESS: 44 YATES STREET

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 16, 1898.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	37·	Mean 36·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows·
5 a.m..	33·		5 a.m.—4 N.
9 a.m..	36·	Highest 42·	1 p.m.—28 S.W.
1 p.m.	41·	Lowest 32·	9 p.m.—20 S.
5 p.m..	36·		Rain and melted snow—.05.
9 p.m..	35·		Cloudy.
			Sunshine—7h. 30m

Barometer 9 a.m... {Observed .....29.916 {Reduced 29.902

KLONDYKE MEDICINES

Provide against sickness in camp with first-class drugs. Take just enough and only the kind necessary. We have had 35 years' experience and can be relied upon to supply what is needed at reasonable prices.

Thomas Shotbolt,
Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Geo McL Brown, Capt Johnson, Chas Gardner Johnson, Robt Jamieson, D R Ker, R J Ker, J F Murton, Mrs Freeman, T E Barnett, A C Fraser, H M Burwell, D D Mann, F C Annesley, W McDougal, R Larson, D H Whitnel, J McDonald, Jas McDonald, D McKenzie, Alex Folk, A B Reid, G D McLaren, Miss Roberts, J Fletcher, J Parsons, W H Beaty, J M Spofford, John McMahon, A Gillies, W A Griffith, D S Law, S Chesnut, D W McCabe, E H Morrison, J J Hughes, L P Rogers, Miss Bond, Miss A Bond, Jno Harrison, A Crombie, W E Davidson, Geo C Johnston, H J Brown.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Colonist, J Fullerton, G C Shaw & Co, Ames Holden & Co, Vict Chem Wks, A McGregor & Sons, S Leiser & Co, Gilmore & McC, Geo Powell, J T Burrows, Henderson Bros, Hardress Clarke, Turner Beeton & Co, W G Cameron, C A Godson, F C Davidge & Co, E Henderson, Klondyke M T & T Co, Jas Angus, Parsons Prod Co, Garland Mfg Co, Fell & Co, W R McIntosh, Saml Sea, Okell & M, Erskine Wall & Co, S Reid, Wo Hope Co, S Marks, H Hancock, Wm Bowness, E G Prior & Co, B Aronson, H G Waterson, Mrs F Young, Mrs Vigor, D Spencer, Lenz & L, Greenwood S & R, Todd & Son, G H Maynard, F R Stewart, Martin & R, Wilson Bros, T Shotbolt, R P Rithet & Co, F Norris, Mrs E Rogers, A Sheret, Weiler Bros, B C Oil Co, J W Kenlock, Dom Ex Co, Wm Smythe, J Piercy, E J Saunders.

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

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MARRIED:

SCOTT-WILSON—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. F. Wilson, of St. Mark's Church, Salt Spring Island, B. C., Frank Lewis Scott, youngest son of the late Walter Scott, of Oakleigh, Bradford, Yorkshire, England, to Cathleen M. Wilson, third daughter of the Rev. E. F. Wilson, incumbent of the parish.

FOR ARTIFICIAL ..WREATHS..
CALL AT
BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL W'RKS.
Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

Waterproof canvas coats sheep lined for Klondike trade. B. Williams & Co.

BLUE RIBBON TEA
TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

Mackenzie-Mann Contract Does Not Satisfy a Prominent Member of the "Old Guard."

Canada for the Canadians—"Do Unto Others as They Do Unto You."

TO THE EDITOR:—It is a matter of surprise that the propositions embodied in the proposed contract between the government of Canada and Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie to build a short line of railway between the Stikine river and Teslin Lake in British Columbia should receive so little adverse comment through the provincial press, especially when public opinion is so condemnatory of its provisions. For some time past, by public utterance and by letters to the press, I have endeavored to draw attention to the urgency and importance of opening up communication between these points by trail or by wagon road, and eventually by railway. For years it has been my firm conviction that this road is a most important one and ought to be opened, for the simple reason that it would render accessible through Canadian territory a waterway extending to Behring sea to the west and the Arctic ocean to the north, thus unabling the miner to readily travel through and prospect the vast extent of mineral country in the northwestern part of British Columbia, the Northwest Territory of Canada and the American territory of Alaska. It must be admitted, I think, by anyone having the interest of the country at heart that a road of such vast possibilities and importance should be solely under government control, instead of which it is now proposed to hand it over mainly to a firm of contractors, giving them 25,000 acres of mineral land per mile in the Yukon district for every mile constructed by them. The contractors will have the right to locate a proportion of their mineral lands in the Yukon district as good as each ten miles of narrow guage is built, the road between the Stikine and Teslin Lake being solely in British Columbia. If such a contract had been in force when Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks in the Klondike region were discovered, Messrs. Mann and Mackenzie could have owned almost the whole region, exclusive of the alternate blocks the government retain. It follows, therefore, that if this contract is ratified by the parliament of Canada and fresh placer mines be discovered in the Canadian Yukon region Messrs. Mann and Mackenzie can become the owners of at least half. When one remembers that 500 feet of the mineral land accidentally discovered in this region has produced gold in fabulous quantity, making its locator wealthy, one can readily see what an enormous property Canada may alienate for, comparatively speaking, an insignificant consideration.

No wonder the firm can afford to offer Professor Carlyle $25,000 a year salary to go to the Yukon in their employ. But this is not all, for the contractors are only to pay the government 1 per cent. royalty on the precious metals produced, whereas the miner who makes the discovery and brings the region into prominence has to pay 10 per cent., no matter what his gold costs him to produce. To cap the climax the parliament of Canada is to be asked to legislate away a constitutional right of the provincial legislative assembly by embodying a provision in the contract to the effect that for five years from the 1st September, 1898, no line of railway shall be authorized to be constructed from Lynn Canal or from any point near the international boundary between Canada and Alaska, or in other words, through the Province of British Columbia into the Yukon, nor any aid in money or land be granted to any other contractor for this purpose. During the ten years from September 1, 1898, Mann and Mackenzie are also to be given the preference in any aid the government may see fit to grant towards the building of a line of railway from any ocean port in British Columbia to the Stikine river. Any railway from the international boundary line will be in British Columbia, provided it comes from the ocean. It is a practical certainty that a road will be built in the next few years from an ocean port in British Columbia to the Stikine, to join the Stikine-Teslin road. So that either or both of the lines of railway referred to in this contract are in British Columbia and can be now chartered by our legislative assembly. It is presumable that as the ratification of this contract is a government measure it will pass the House of Commons. It follows, therefore, that if the country is to be saved from this insane bargain and vast monopoly its only hope rests in the senate resisting the measure. It would be an extraordinary anomaly if Canada was saved by the senate. The proper course to my mind with regard to this road is for the government to build it immediately, this should have been done before now. One almost despairs for Canada when the Toronto Globe and Sir Richard Cartwright support such a proposition as the Mann-Mackenzie contract. It will be interesting to observe who its supporters in this province are. No person who does so can consistently thereafter condemn the C.P.R. Co., subsidies, the Island railway grants, the Cassiar Central or any of the other measures of that kind, for the simple reason that the Mann-Mackenzie contract is a more potentious give away than either. The urgency plea will not stand investigation. Its contention condemns the governments of Canada and of this province. The government knew last year when parliament and the legislative assembly were in session that the opening of even a good pack trail between the Stikine and Teslin lake was an urgent necessity. The discoveries in the Klondike region were as well known in official circles and to many of the public then as now. But what is to prevent the government even at this late day building and paying in cash for 125 miles of road as quickly and as economically as any contractor can do. The opening of this road is undoubtedly urgent. It has been urgently required for years past. ROBERT BEAVEN.

Victoria, 15th February, 1898.

JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you allow me a small space in which to draw the attention of the corporation to the state of James Bay bridge, the surface of which is at present covered with a thick coat of "muck."

Not so very long ago, and while the Point Ellice bridge disaster was still fresh in the minds of the public, this bridge was given an extensive, and I might add, expensive overhauling, fresh planking was laid down, and the bridge put into good condition for traffic. It is now thickly covered with mud and dirt, under which the planks lie rotting, without a chance of drying.

Now as a citizen and taxpayer, I would like to suggest to the corporation the advisability of immediately having the surface of the bridge well scraped, thereby giving the planks a chance to dry, and greatly prolonging their term of usefulness. CITIZEN.

ALIEN MINERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—"All the Canadian government are asleep." Why are all nations allowed to take up mining claims in Canada and work them and there are three of other nations to one of British who are taking away the wealth of Canada and getting rich, and what do we receive for this?—all kinds of insults. They take our valuables away and charge us $6 per day for an officer to look after our own goods, which is equal to a duty on them, and they want to get these from their own country and put all the obstacles they possibly can in our way. There should be a law passed at once to keep all people out who have an alien lawfand those that are here turned out without delay. It is about time the Canadian government woke up from their slumber and look out for our interests.

When the road by Stikine is completed the others should be closed; this would prevent a lot of trouble and annoyance. Now I read a large number of Japanese are going to Dawson; this would do Canada a serious injury, as they are equal, or worse than Chinese. They live on about fifteen cents a day, and we receive duty on this amount, whilst the parties who employ them reap the benefit of their cheap labor and send it to a foreign country. There are any quantity of our own countrymen to do the work and keep the money here. John Chinaman is allowed to take up claims and work them in British Columbia and lives at the same rate as the Japs, and has sent large sums to China which he has got out of the mines and is still doing it. This we should keep to build up this Dominion.

I do not see how the citizens of Canada can tolerate the way in which the government at Ottawa manages. F. K.

THE removal of the Union evangelistic meetings to the Metropolitan church last evening was marked by another increase in attendance. This meeting showed that many more were getting into touch with this movement. After the usual song service, conducted by Prof. Birch, Dr. Munhall preached a very powerful sermon on 2 Corinth, chap. 10: verse 2: "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." The Doctor said that the judgment spoken of will be at the end of all things. Some say all the hell there is is in conscience and there is nothing in the future. This is a fallacy, for if it were true the man who most deserves hell gets least, for he has no conscience. The speaker showed that all must appear before the judgment seat of Christ. Christ is to be the judge and his judgment will be certain, searching, equitable and final. And there will be one of two sentences passed on every man—"Come ye blessed of My Father into the kingdom prepared for you, etc.," or else, "Depart from Me ye cursed into everlasting fire, etc." The cumulative evidence of Scripture renders any other view of this judgment untenable. The discourse closed with an earnest appeal to all to prepare to face the judgment. Services continue at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. in Metropolitan church to-day.

First Baking Powder Made

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

Never fails to make light and wholesome Bread Cake or Pastry

Perfectly Pure The Standard for the past Fifty Years

Best In The World

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The coziest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

. . . FLOUR . . .

Agents for the North Yakima Milling Co. Money saved by using Victor and Star, the best flour on the Market for bread or pastry. Whole-wheat Graham and Rye flour; all kinds of produce, etc.

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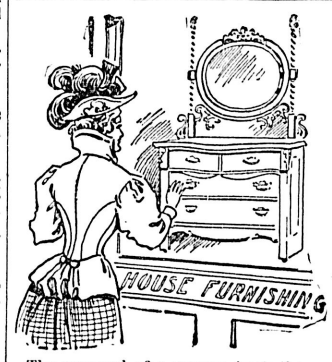
General Commission Merchants, 72 Yates St



The approval of a woman beats the verdict of a jury. When once a critical woman finds what she wants she is certain to appreciate it. We please our customers every day. They find that nowhere else in the city can they get as nearly what they want at such reasonable prices. We have a splendid new line of Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dinner Sets, Lamps, Etc.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

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Double Screened Alexandra, Sack or Lump per ton... $5.50
Double Screened Wellington.. $6.00
First Quality Dry Cord Wood per Cord..... $3.25

Weight and Measure Guaranteed.

Wharf and office, Bellville Street, James Bay, Telephone (in name on card Gawley & Co.), 407. City office at Swinerton & Oddy's, Government St. Telephone No. 491. f32

THE PROVIDENCE FUR COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Wants all kinds of Raw Furs and Skins, Ginseng Seneca, &c. Prices quoted for the next sixty days are as follows:

	Per Pound.
SILVER FOX	$15 00 to $150 00
BEAR	5 00 to 25 00
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Price List on all other Furs and Skins furnished upon application. Full prices guaranteed, careful selection, courteous treatment, immediate remittance on all consignments. f23

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CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*
COMPLETE OUTFITS
Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.
Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

FOR THE BEST

In Moccasins, Creepers, Gum Boots, Overshoes, Sox, Mitts, Gauntlets and Klondike Boots

GO TO.....GEO. H. MAYNARD'S
85 Douglas St

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets

Wilton's Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.....Carpeting direct from the Mills.....Fine Line of Lace and Heavy Curtains. Largest range in the city.....

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort St.

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The DAWSON CITY Steel Stove, 4½ joint Stove Pipes, Oven Pan and tent roof plate
The Lot for . . $5.75

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STOVES, COOKING GEAR, HARDWARE, GOLD SCALES, Etc.

...PERFECTION...
Is the name of our

SLEEPING BAG

Inspection Solicited. You will do the rest

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.